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Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 5, 2000, at 12 noon.

House of Representatives

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2000

The House met at 10 a.m.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

As winter times descend upon this Nation, we gather today to seek the warmth of Your guidance and the strength to face cold, realistic winds, O Lord.

Though the days grow shorter our minds and hearts are in need of Your Spirit to broaden our vision and unite a nation.

Grant Your people patience. Teach us wisdom in our waiting.

As color fades from the earth help us to break deep down into new depths of understanding and once again be rooted in the principles of our constitution.

May the Members of this House and all public servants of the court and government be agents of stability and Your instruments of peace now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PEASE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PEASE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3205. An act to enhance the capability of the United States to deter, prevent, thwart, and respond to international acts of terrorism against United States nationals and interests.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 15, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted by Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on November 14, 2000 at 7:14 p.m.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5633.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces that pursuant to clause 4 of rule 1, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Wednesday, November 15, 2000:

H.R. 5633, making appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE BILL ARCHER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable BILL ARCHER, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 14, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a civil subpoena for documents issued by the United States District for the Southern District of Texas.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that it is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House to comply with the subpoena.

Sincerely,

BILL ARCHER,
Member of Congress.

COMMUNICATION FROM FINANCIAL COUNSELING DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF FINANCE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from

Printed on recycled paper.

Jacqueline Aamot, Financial Counseling Director, Office of Finance, House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 15, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House that the Custodian of Records, Office of Financial Counseling has received a subpoena for documents issued by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

JACQUELINE AAMOT,
Financial Counseling Director,
Office of Finance.

COMMUNICATION FROM ACTING ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from J. Michael Dorsey, Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Human Resources, House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 15, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House that the Custodian of Records, Office of Human Resources has received a subpoena for documents issued by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

J. MICHAEL DORSEY,
Acting Associate Administrator,
Office of Human Resources.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE TODD TIAHRT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable TODD TIAHRT, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 17, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for testimony issued by the Municipal Court for the City of Wichita, Kansas.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is inconsistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

TODD TIAHRT,
Member of Congress.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF THE HONORABLE TODD TIAHRT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from Robert Noland, District Director, Office of the Honorable TODD TIAHRT, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 17, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for testimony issued by the Municipal Court for the City of Wichita, Kansas.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is inconsistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

ROBERT NOLAND,
District Director.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 29, 2000.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a civil subpoena for documents issued by the Supreme Court of New York, County of Onondaga.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that it is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House to comply with the subpoena.

Sincerely,

SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT,
Member of Congress.

SWEETHEART NUCLEAR WASTE DEALS

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise dismayed and appalled by the illegal sweetheart deals being made by the Department of Energy and the nuclear power industry.

These backroom agreements between the Clinton-Gore administration and the nuclear industry ignore the public safety and health of millions of Americans, and run completely contrary to the laws passed by Congress.

This Congress has always maintained that any nuclear waste repository project must be based on sound science and safety. However, documents recently released by the DOE show that the Department is not concerned at all with safety or science. Their prime concern is ''selling'' Nevada's Yucca Mountain project as a permanent nuclear waste dump, even though the final suitability studies have not been completed.

The DOE has chosen to risk the health and safety of millions of Americans and expose them to a devastating environmental disaster because it is an expedient answer to a problem faced by the nuclear industry.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, this administration has misled Congress, ignored the law, and jeopardized the safety of America.

TIME TO CERTIFY GEORGE W. BUSH AS THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Josef Stalin once said: Those who cast the ballots decide nothing; those who count the ballots decide everything.

How true it is. The wrinkled, dimpled, even pregnant chads have been counted several times. The Florida Supreme Court went beyond its bounds in changing the intent of Florida law.

It is time for the courts and the lawyers to get out of the way and to certify George W. Bush as the 43rd President of the United States of America.

Enough is enough. The division and stratification must stop. I yield back the need to begin a transition to a George W. Bush administration.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE SHOULD CONCEDE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND ALLOW THE PRESIDENT-ELECT TO BEGIN THE TRANSITION TO OFFICE

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, almost 4 weeks ago the American people went to the polls to elect a new president. This election was close, but the election is over. Governor George Bush is the certified winner of 271 electoral votes. He is the president-elect.

However, Vice President GORE has taken the unprecedented step of contesting a presidential election in court. Governor Bush won the original vote in Florida. He then won the required recount vote and won again, and won again when the overseas ballots were included. He won a fourth time when the counties submitted the results of their hand counts and the Secretary of State certified the results.

For the first time in history, the party currently in control of the White House is refusing to cooperate with the transition to a new administration. Vice President GORE should concede, end his legal challenges, and allow the President-elect to prepare to take on the awesome responsibilities of the office.

□ 1415

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas or nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6 p.m. today.

JAMES MADISON COMMEMORATION COMMISSION ACT

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3137) to establish a commission to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 3137

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''James Madison Commemoration Commission Act''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Congressional findings.
Sec. 3. Establishment.
Sec. 4. Duties.
Sec. 5. Membership.
Sec. 6. Powers.
Sec. 7. Staffing and support.
Sec. 8. Contributions.
Sec. 9. Reports.
Sec. 10. Audit of financial transactions.
Sec. 11. Termination.
Sec. 12. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) March 16, 2001, marks the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison;

(2) as a delegate to the Continental Congress, and to the Annapolis Convention of 1786, James Madison foresaw the need for a more effective national government and was a persuasive advocate for such a government at the Philadelphia Constitutional Convention of 1787;

(3) James Madison worked tirelessly and successfully at the Constitutional Convention to mold a national charter, the United States Constitution, that combined both energy and restraint, empowering the legislature, the executive, and the judiciary, within a framework of limited government, separated powers, and a system of federalism;

(4) James Madison was an eloquent proponent of the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights;

(5) James Madison faithfully served his country as a Representative in Congress from 1789 to 1797, as Secretary of State from 1801 to 1809, and as President of the United States from 1809 to 1817;

(6) as President, James Madison showed courage and resolute will in leading the United States to victory over Great Britain in the War of 1812;

(7) James Madison's political writings, as exemplified by his Notes on the Federal Convention and his contributions to The Federalist Papers, are among the most distinguished of American state papers;

(8) by his learning, his devotion to ordered liberty, and by the force of his intellect, James Madison made an indispensable contribution to the American tradition of democratic constitutional republicanism embodied in the Constitution of the United States, and is justifiably acclaimed as father of the Constitution;

(9) it is appropriate to remember, honor, and renew the legacy of James Madison for the American people and, indeed for all mankind; and

(10) as the Nation approaches March 16, 2001, marking the anniversary of the birth of James Madison, it is appropriate to establish a commission for the commemoration of that anniversary.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.

A commission to be known as the James Madison Commemoration Commission (in this Act referred to as the ''Commission'') and a committee to be known as the James Madison Commemoration Advisory Committee (in this Act referred to as the ''Advisory Committee'') are established.

SEC. 4. DUTIES.

(a) COMMISSION.—The Commission shall—

(1) in cooperation with the Advisory Committee and the Library of Congress, direct the Government Printing Office to compile and publish a substantial number of copies of a book (as directed by the Commission) containing a selection of the most important writings of James Madison and tributes to him by members of the Commission and other persons that the Commission deems appropriate;

(2) in cooperation with the Advisory Committee and the Library of Congress, plan and coordinate 1 or more symposia, at least 1 of which will be held on March 16, 2001, and all of which will be devoted to providing a better understanding of James Madison's contribution to American political culture;

(3) in cooperation with the Advisory Committee recognize such other events celebrating James Madison's birth and life as official events of the Commission;

(4) develop and coordinate any other activities relating to the anniversary of the birth of James Madison as may be appropriate;

(5) accept essay papers (via the Internet or otherwise) from students attending public and private institutions of elementary and secondary education in any State regarding James Madison's life and contributions to America and award certificates to students who author exceptional papers on this subject; and

(6) bestow honorary memberships to the Commission or to the Advisory Committee upon such persons as it deems appropriate.

(b) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Advisory Committee shall—

(1) submit a suggested selection of James Madison's most important writings to the Commission for the Commission to consider for inclusion in the book printed as provided in subsection (a)(1);

(2) submit a list and description of events concerning the birth and life of James Madison to the Commission for the Commission's consideration in recognizing such events as official ''Commission Events''; and

(3) make such other recommendations to the Commission as a majority of its members deem appropriate.

SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 19 members, as follows:

(A) The Chief Justice of the United States or such individual's delegate who is an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(B) The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate or each such individual's delegate who is a Member of the Senate.

(C) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives or each such individual's delegate who is a Member of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Chairman and the Ranking Member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate or each such individual's delegate who is a member of such committee.

(E) The Chairman and the Ranking Member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives or each such individual's delegate who is a member of such committee.

(F) Two Members of the Senate selected by the Majority Leader of the Senate and 2 Members of the Senate selected by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(G) Two members of the House of Representatives selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 2 Members of the House of Representatives selected by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(H) Two members of the executive branch selected by the President of the United States.

(2) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Chief Justice of the United States shall serve as Chairman of the Commission and the members of the Commission shall select a vice chairman from its members, unless the Chief Justice appoints a delegate to serve in his stead, in which circumstance, the members of the Commission shall select a chairman and vice chairman from its members.

(b) MEMBERSHIP OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 14 members, as follows:

(A) The Archivist of the United States or such individual's delegate.

(B) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution or such individual's delegate.

(C) The Executive Director of Montpelier, the home of James Madison, and the 2001 Planning Committee of Montpelier or such individual's delegate.

(D) The President of James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia or such individual's delegate.

(E) The Director of the James Madison Center, James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia or such individual's delegate.

(F) The President of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation or such individual's delegate.

(G) Two members, who are not Members of Congress but have expertise on the legal and historical significance of James Madison, selected by the Majority Leader of the Senate, and 2 members, who are not Members of Congress but have expertise on the legal and historical significance of James Madison, selected by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(H) Two members, who are not Members of Congress but who have expertise on the legal and historical significance of James Madison, selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 2 members, who are not Members of Congress but who have expertise on the legal and historical significance of James Madison, selected by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall select a chairman and vice chairman from its members.

(c) TERMS.—Each member of the Commission shall be selected and each member of

the Advisory Committee shall be selected not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and shall serve for the life of the Commission and the Advisory Committee, respectively.

(d) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made in subsection (a). A vacancy in the Advisory Committee shall be filled by the person holding the office named in subsection (b) or his designate.

(e) COMPENSATION.—

(1) RATES OF PAY.—Members of the Commission and the Advisory Committee shall serve without pay.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission and the Advisory Committee may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of its chairman or a majority of its members. The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the chairman or a majority of its members.

(g) APPROVAL OF ACTIONS.—All official actions of the Commission under this Act shall be approved by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members. All official actions of the Advisory Committee under this Act shall be approved by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members.

SEC. 6. POWERS.

(a) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—Any member or staff person of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action that the Commission is authorized to take by this Act.

(b) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may procure services and property, and make or enter into contracts, leases, or other legal agreements, in order to carry out this Act.

(2) RESTRICTION.—The contracts, leases, or other legal agreements made or entered into by the Commission shall not extend beyond the date of termination of the Commission.

(3) TERMINATION.—All supplies and property acquired by the Commission under this Act that remain in the possession of the Commission on the date of termination of the Commission shall become the property of the General Services Administration upon the date of the termination.

(c) INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable it to carry out this Act. Upon request of the chairperson of the Commission, the head of the Federal agency shall furnish the information to the Commission.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any information that the Commission is prohibited to secure or request by another law.

(d) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The Commission may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to conduct meetings and carry out its duties under this Act. The Commission may also adopt such rules for the Advisory Committee.

(e) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal agencies, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate may mail items on behalf of the Commission.

(f) NECESSARY AND PROPER POWERS.—The Commission may exercise such other powers as are necessary and proper in carrying out and effecting the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 7. STAFFING AND SUPPORT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Librarian of Congress shall provide the Commission and the Advisory Committee with such assistance, including staff support, facilities, and supplies at no charge, as may be necessary to carry out its duties.

SEC. 8. CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) DONATIONS.—The Commission may accept donations of money, personal services, and property, both real and personal, including books, manuscripts, miscellaneous printed matter, memorabilia, relics, and other materials related to James Madison.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any funds donated to the Commission may be used by the Commission to carry out this Act. The source and amount of such funds shall be listed in the interim and final reports required under section 9.

(2) PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any procurement requirement otherwise applicable to the Commission, the Commission shall conduct procurements of property or services involving donated funds pursuant to the small purchase procedures required by section 303(g) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253(g)). Section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) shall not apply to such procurements.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ''donated funds'' means any funds of which 50 percent or more derive from funds donated to the Commission.

(c) VOLUNTEER SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines necessary.

(d) REMAINING FUNDS.—Funds remaining upon the date of termination of the Commission shall be used to ensure the proper disposition of property donated to the Commission as specified in the final report required by section 9.

SEC. 9. REPORTS.

(a) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2001, the Commission shall prepare and submit to the President and Congress an interim report detailing the activities of the Commission, including an accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2000.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2002, the Commission shall submit to the President and to Congress a final report containing—

(1) a summary of the activities of the Commission;

(2) a final accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission;

(3) the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission;

(4) specific recommendations concerning the final disposition of historically significant items donated to the Commission under section 8(a), if any; and

(5) any additional views of any member of the Commission concerning the Commission's recommendations that such member requests to be included in the final report.

SEC. 10. AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the General Services Administration shall audit financial transactions of the Commission, including financial transactions involving donated funds, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. In conducting an audit pursuant to this section, the Inspector General shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, items, or property in use by the Commission, as necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians.

(b) AUDIT REPORTS.—Not later than March 15, 2001, the Inspector General of the General Services Administration shall submit to the President and to Congress a report detailing the results of any audit of the financial transactions of the Commission conducted before January 1, 2001. Not later than March 15, 2002, such Inspector General shall submit to the President and to Congress a report detailing the results of any audit of the financial transactions of the Commission conducted during the period beginning on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001.

SEC. 11. TERMINATION.

The Commission and the Advisory Committee shall terminate not later than 60 days following submission of the final report required by section 9.

SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $250,000 for fiscal year 2001.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 3137.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer for consideration by the House S. 3137, the James Madison Commemoration Commission Act, introduced by Senator JEFF SESSIONS of Alabama. S. 3137, which was passed unanimously by the Senate on October 25, 2000, establishes a commission to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison, which falls on March 16, 2001.

Born in 1751, James Madison was raised in Orange County, Virginia. He later attended Princeton University, then called the College of New Jersey, where he was a student of history and government.

Drawing from his studies, Madison served as a delegate to the Continental Congress and to the Annapolis Convention of 1786. More important, he was a fervent supporter of the bill of rights and an instrumental force in creating the United States Constitution, which is why he is often referred to as the Father of the Constitution.

James Madison also served as a representative in Congress from 1789 to 1797; the United States Secretary of State under President Thomas Jefferson from 1801 to 1809; and President of the United States from 1809 to 1817.

As President, James Madison led our young Nation in a war against Great Britain. While considered by many to

be a draw, the war did serve to draw a diverse country closer together and to demonstrate to the world the strong resolve and will of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to advancing the interests of a growing Nation, Madison's written works have had a lasting impact. Historians acknowledge that among the most distinguished of American state papers are James Madison's notes on the Federal Convention and his contributions to The Federalist Papers, many of which are now housed at the University of Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, in order to honor this great American hero on the 250th anniversary of his birth, S. 3137 establishes a commission that will be charged with planning and coordinating activities to celebrate the life of James Madison.

This is the least we can do to recognize a man whose devotion to liberty made a lasting contribution to our system of government and to freedom-loving people around the world.

Mr. Speaker, like the bill to create the Abraham Lincoln Commission before it, I am proud to offer this legislation to my colleagues for consideration. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues' support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, two resolutions previously passed by the House commemorated the life and achievements of James Madison, one of our Nation's Founding Fathers.

The act before us today, S. 3137, provides for a bipartisan and balanced selection of individuals to a commission that will direct the Government Printing Office to compile and publish a book containing important writings of James Madison.

In addition, S. 3137 establishes an advisory committee to work with the commission to identify writings to include in a book on James Madison.

The advisory committee is also tasked with compiling a list of events celebrating the birth and life of James Madison. The commission will consider the list in recognizing such events as official commission events.

In 1776, Madison was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Committee, the body that drafted Virginia's first constitution and a bill of rights which later would welcome a model for the Bill of Rights amending the United States Constitution.

When Madison was elected to the United States House of Representatives, he became the primary author of the first 12 proposed amendments to the Constitution. Ten of these, the Bill of Rights, were adopted.

At the Constitutional Convention, which opened on May 25th, 1787, Madison set the tone by introducing a document he authored, called The Virginia Plan. The plan called for strong central government consisting of a supreme legislature, executive and judiciary. It provided for a national legislature consisting of two houses: one elected by the people, and the other appointed by the first from a body of nominees submitted by State legislatures.

Representation in these bodies would be based on the population of States. It provided for an executive to be elected by the national legislature. The plan also defined a national judiciary and a Council of Revision charged with reviewing the constitutionality of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge all of our colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the driving force in the formation of the Constitution, James Madison organized the Convention, set the agenda, and worked through obstacles that threatened the process. The notes he took throughout the Convention constitute this country's best and most complete record of the 1787 Constitutional Convention. Madison's notes, which comprised a third of the Federalist papers, were published in the 1830s. Accordingly, I urge the approval of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as we have touched upon this afternoon, James Madison was a man who strongly embodied and advanced the principles that our government represents: economic freedom, limited government, the rule of law, individual liberty, and personal responsibility.

James Madison also was a man who believed in the greatness of the United States and hoped to see it always remain as a whole. In a note that was opened after his death in 1836, Madison wrote that, I quote, ''the advice nearest to my heart and deepest in my convictions is that the union of the States be cherished and perpetuated.''

At a time when we face unprecedented challenges to our electoral challenge, James Madison's words are something we should all heed.

Before I close, let me thank Senator SESSIONS for introducing this fine bill. Let me also thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for his thoughts and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BURTON), chairman of the Committee on Government Reform, and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) for allowing this bill to move forward.

Mr. Speaker, let me also thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SCARBOROUGH), chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil Service.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members to support this bill.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the James Madison Commemoration Commission Act secure in the belief that were James Madison on the floor today, he would share my opposition to this bill. Congress has no constitutional authority to use taxpayer funds to promote the life and thought of any individual. Congressional actions exceeding the limitations on congressional power contained in Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution undermine the very principles of limited government to which James Madison devoted his life. In fact, few have been as eloquent in pointing out how liberty is threatened when Congress exceeds its enumerated powers:

> If Congress can do whatever in their discretion can be done by money, and will promote the General Welfare, the Government is no longer a limited one, possessing enumerated powers, but an indefinite one, subject to particular exceptions.—Letter to Edmund Pendleton, January 21, 1792 (Madison, 1865, I, page 546)

Of course, Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly endorse the goals of promoting public awareness and appreciation of, the life and thought of James Madison. In fact, through my work with various educational organizations, I have probably done as much as any member to promote the thought of James Madison and the other Founding Fathers. James Madison's writings provide an excellent guide to the principles underlying the true nature of the American government. In addition, Madison's writings address many issues of concern to friends of limited government today, such as the need for each branch of government to respect the Separation of Powers, the threat posed to individual liberty by an interventionist foreign policy, and the differences between a Republic and a pure Democracy.

However, the continuing growth of the federal government and Congress' refusal to abide by its constitutional limits suggest that the people most in need of familiarization with the thought of James Madison are those who would support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, S. 3137 exceeds the constitutional limits on Congressional power, and thus violates the principles of limited government upon which our constitutional system was based. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to pay appropriate tribute to James Madison by rejecting this unconstitutional bill.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3137.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2000

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1761) to direct the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conserve and enhance the water supplies of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1761

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Resources Conservation and Improvement Act of 2000''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COMMISSIONER.—The term ''Commissioner'' means the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means the Texas Water Development Board and any other authorized entity of the State of Texas.

(4) PROGRAM AREA.—The term ''program area'' means—

(A) the counties in the State of Texas in the Rio Grande Regional Water Planning Area known as Region ''M'' as designated by the Texas Water Development Board; and

(B) the counties of Hudspeth and El Paso, Texas.

SEC. 3. LOWER RIO GRANDE WATER CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting pursuant to the Reclamation Act of 1902 (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388) and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, shall undertake a program in cooperation with the State, water users in the program area, and other non-Federal entities, to investigate and identify opportunities to improve the supply of water for the program area as provided in this Act. The program shall include the review of studies or planning reports (or both) prepared by any competent engineering entity for projects designed to conserve and transport raw water in the program area. As part of the program, the Secretary shall evaluate alternatives in the program area that could be used to improve water supplies, including the following:

(1) Lining irrigation canals.

(2) Increasing the use of pipelines, flow control structures, meters, and associated appurtenances of water supply facilities.

(b) PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.—Within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the State, shall develop and publish criteria to determine which projects would qualify and have the highest priority for financing under this Act. Such criteria shall address, at a minimum—

(1) how the project relates to the near- and long-term water demands and supplies in the study area, including how the project would affect the need for development of new or expanded water supplies;

(2) the relative amount of water (acre feet) to be conserved pursuant to the project;

(3) whether the project would provide operational efficiency improvements or achieve water, energy, or economic savings (or any combination of the foregoing) at a rate of acre feet of water or kilowatt energy saved per dollar expended on the construction of the project; and

(4) if the project proponents have met the requirements specified in subsection (c).

(c) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—A project sponsor seeking Federal funding under this program shall—

(1) provide a report, prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation or prepared by any competent engineering entity and reviewed by the Bureau of Reclamation, that includes, among other matters—

(A) the total estimated project cost;

(B) an analysis showing how the project would reduce, postpone, or eliminate development of new or expanded water supplies;

(C) a description of conservation measures to be taken pursuant to the project plans;

(D) the near- and long-term water demands and supplies in the study area; and

(E) engineering plans and designs that demonstrate that the project would provide operational efficiency improvements or achieve water, energy, or economic savings (or any combination of the foregoing) at a rate of acre feet of water or kilowatt energy saved per dollar expended on the construction of the project;

(2) provide a project plan, including a general map showing the location of the proposed physical features, conceptual engineering drawings of structures, and general standards for design; and

(3) sign a cost-sharing agreement with the Secretary that commits the non-Federal project sponsor to funding its proportionate share of the project's construction costs on an annual basis.

(d) FINANCIAL CAPABILITY.—Before providing funding for a project to the non-Federal project sponsor, the Secretary shall determine that the non-Federal project sponsor is financially capable of funding the project's non-Federal share of the project's costs.

(e) REVIEW PERIOD.—Within one year after the date a project is submitted to the Secretary for approval, the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall determine whether the project meets the criteria established pursuant to this section.

(f) REPORT PREPARATION; REIMBURSEMENT.—Project sponsors may choose to contract with the Secretary to prepare the reports required under this section. All costs associated with the preparation of the reports by the Secretary shall be 50 percent reimbursable by the non-Federal sponsor.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $2,000,000.

SEC. 4. LOWER RIO GRANDE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION.

(a) PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Secretary determines that any of the following projects meet the review criteria and project requirements, as set forth in section 3, the Secretary may conduct or participate in funding engineering work, infrastructure construction, and improvements for the purpose of conserving and transporting raw water through that project:

(1) In the Hidalgo County, Texas Irrigation District #1, a pipeline project identified in the Melden & Hunt, Inc. engineering study dated July 6, 2000 as the Curry Main Pipeline Project.

(2) In the Cameron County, Texas La Feria Irrigation District #3, a distribution system improvement project identified by the 1993 engineering study by Sigler, Winston, Greenwood and Associates, Inc.

(3) In the Cameron County, Texas Irrigation District #2 canal rehabilitation and pumping plant replacement as identified as Job Number 48-05540-002 in a report by Turner Collie & Braden, Inc. dated August 12, 1998.

(4) In the Harlingen Irrigation District Cameron #1 Irrigation District a project of meter installation and canal lining as identified in a proposal submitted to the Texas Water Development Board dated April 28, 2000.

(b) CONSTRUCTION COST SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the costs of any construction carried out under, or with assistance provided under, this section shall be 50 percent. Not more than 40 percent of the costs of such an activity may be paid by the State. The remainder of the non-Federal share may include in-kind contributions of goods and services, and funds previously spent on feasibility and engineering studies.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $10,000,000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 1761.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1761 will enable the Bureau of Reclamation to develop a program to improve the supply of water in the Lower Rio Grande region of the State of Texas.

This action is needed for two reasons. The first concerns local weather patterns. There have been several periods in the last 10 years that rainfall in this area of Texas has been below normal. The second is that Mexico failed from the period 1992 through 1997 to deliver 1 million acre feet of water to the Rio Grande, which is a principal source of water for this area.

As of today, that deficit has not been corrected. In addition to setting up the general program, this legislation also provides authorization for four specific projects involving the lining of irrigation canals and substituting pipes for canals. Both will conserve significant amounts of water.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1761, a bill that provides for water conservation and water supply improvements in the Lower Rio Grande River Basin.

Projects such as canal lining, improvements to pipelines, installation of water meters will be eligible for financial assistance under this legislation. As we have seen in all the western States, projects like these can substantially improve the efficiency of existing water supplies and may even eliminate the need for additional new water supply projects.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate my colleagues, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ORTIZ), for all their work and effort on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ORTIZ).

(Mr. ORTIZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I want to thank the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), my good friend; the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS); the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLITTLE), chairman of the Subcommittee on Water and Power; the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLEY), the ranking member; and the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), chairman of the Committee on Resources, for the help that they have given us with this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, S. 1761, the Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Resources Conservation and Improvement Act.

This comprehensive water resources plan will serve the border region of south Texas, also known as Region M of the Texas State Water Plan.

Texas and many southwestern States live in a near-state of emergency when it comes to water resources. The Southwest is mostly desert, and water is hard to come by.

Last July, the Subcommittee on Water and Power held a hearing on this bill to examine the needs of water for south Texas and how to maximize the water we now have.

One of the most important things we examined in the hearing on this bill was the effect of Mexico's water deficit on the water shortage in south Texas.

The Texas Senate Water Plan depends upon the water we are supposed to get from Mexico under the 1944 treaty that divides the water from the Rio Grande between our two nations.

The continuing drought conditions in south Texas and enormous water deficit that Mexico has incurred under the water treaty are making a desperate situation much worse and it is making it much worse.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Senator HUTCHINSON for working with us, and I urge my good friends to support this bill. It is a good bipartisan bill.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA).

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this suspension. As a sponsor of the original House companion measure, I want to thank our Texas Senators for their hard work in moving this forward in that Chamber.

I also want to express appreciation to my colleagues, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ORTIZ), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BONILLA), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), as well as the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLEY), the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER), for their diligent efforts that have brought us to where we are today.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to say a special thanks to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG), chairman of the Committee on Resources, and the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLITTLE), chairman of the Subcommittee on Water and Power. It truly has been a joint effort and a perfect example of the great work that can be accomplished here in this body.

In the south Texas/Rio Grande Valley, we are in a state of crisis. My colleagues may recall that last month on November the 3, The Washington Post ran a front page story headlined ''Life Along the Rio Grande Defined by Lack of Water.'' That lack of water, both quality and quantity, is the crisis we face.

If I may quote from this story: ''Conflicts over access to a clean, cheap and sufficient supply of water are becoming a defining feature of life along the 2,100-mile United States-Mexico border, and of relations across it. While for many outsiders the border is synonymous with drug trafficking and immigration, when people who live here talk about confrontation between Mexicans and Americans, or tension between urban areas and farmers, or cooperation to solve problems, the dominant subject is always water.''

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There is no question that the key resource challenge of the 21st century on the border is going to be fresh water. Drought conditions over the last decade have made citizens of the region keenly aware of the significant impacts a dwindling water supply can and ultimately will have if the problem is not recognized and addressed.

Add to this situation the fact that, according to U.S. Census Bureau statistics, the border cities of Laredo and McAllen, Texas grew faster in the last decade than any metropolitan region in the United States except Las Vegas, and you will begin to fully comprehend the impending magnitude of the problem we face.

That is why last year I introduced legislation to rectify this problem. Joining me in this effort was the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BONILLA), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ORTIZ), and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ). All of us recognized what needed to be done.

The suspension before us is a solid step in the right direction, one that will authorize the undertaking of a problem, rather the undertaking of a program to investigate, to conduct studies, and identify opportunities to improve our supply of water.

In closing, I want to say that I am talking more specifically about looking at alternatives which include lining irrigation canals and increasing the use of pipelines, flow control structures, meters and associated appurtenances of water supply facilities.

The Post article, one that I referenced at the beginning of my remarks, closed by saying ''Without water, you're dead.'' By securing this Federal funding to help us implement a visionary plan, we are ensuring that our border region will continue to flourish and prosper. This is the least we can do, and it is our responsibility to do nothing less.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank, again, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ORTIZ) for all of their work.

I want to thank the gentleman from Alaska (Chairman YOUNG) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DOOLITTLE), subcommittee chairman, for their efforts to bring this to the floor. I thank the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) for managing it today on the floor. I urge passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) for his leadership on this important bill before the floor today. I want to ask that all Members give it their full support.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1761, the Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Resources Conservation and Improvement Act of 1999. I am a cosponsor of the House companion bill. This legislation will allow for both the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture to work with state and local governments to make improvements to irrigation canals and pipelines; to build and install flow control structures in irrigation canals; and to begin the use of water meters in irrigation canals. These measures will result in water savings for the entire Valley region, from El Paso to Brownsville.

The Rio Grande Valley of Texas which stretches from El Paso to Brownsville serves as the boundary between Mexico and the United States. It also has served as a major source of water supply for the region. The area includes the border cities of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Willacy, Jim Hogg, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Val Verde, Kinney, Terrell, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Hudspeth, and El Paso. These border cities are in danger of diminishing their water supplies.

This bill is a stepping stone for these cities and counties to reinvent their water supply in order to ensure that future generations that reside in these areas are assured water for the future. Both the United States and Mexico must work together to implement these programs. Binational cooperation is the key in facilitating a successful and effective water conservation program. In addition to binational cooperation, it is important to assure that tribal concerns, tribal rights and American Indian sovereignty issues have been addressed during the implementation of this legislation. Any

legislation that impacts tribal lands and resources in any way must include tribal consultation on a government to government basis.

The authors of this bill should be commended for authorizing the development of an on-farm education program to implement state-of-the-art water application and conservation techniques. Education is the first step in facilitating the process to take appropriate steps in conserving water for future generations. As a result, education programs will be implemented in collaboration with the International Boundary and Water Commission.

State, local, and tribal governments recognize the need to preserve and revitalize their water supplies; however, the federal government will need to assist these entities. Therefore, this bill authorizes $65,200,000 for cost sharing. The federal share will be 60 percent. Non-federal share is suggested to be 40 percent with no more than 30 percent paid by the state with the provision that the remainder of the non-federal share may include in-kind payment.

Further study is needed to evaluate the water supply for future generations. The bill authorizes additional study by the Departments of Interior and Agriculture on alternative water supply options. The study would include water reuse options and emphasizes conservation. Its evaluation will be funded by the federal government at 50 percent with the remainder deriving from non-federal dollars.

The water supply in the border region is in danger of running well below the amount that can provide for the people residing in these areas. This is a serious and on-going concern in my District of El Paso, Texas and other areas along the United States/Mexico border that needs to be addressed. S. 1761 will help our border communities renew their water supplies.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I encourage my colleagues to support the passage of this important legislation.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1761, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CARRIAGE OF NONPROJECT WATER BY THE MANCOS PROJECT, COLORADO

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 2594) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2594

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CARRIAGE OF NONPROJECT WATER BY THE MANCOS PROJECT, COLORADO.

(a) SALE OF EXCESS WATER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Act of August 11, 1939 (commonly known as the ''Water Conservation and Utilization Act'') (16 U.S.C. 590y et seq.), if storage or carrying capacity has been or may be provided in excess of the requirements of the land to be irrigated under the Mancos Project, Colorado (referred to in this Act as the ''project''), the Secretary of the Interior may, on such terms as the Secretary determines to be just and equitable, contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District and any of its member unit contractors for impounding, storage, diverting, or carriage of nonproject water for irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes, to an extent not exceeding the excess capacity.

(2) INTERFERENCE.—A contract under paragraph (1) shall not impair or otherwise interfere with any authorized purpose of the project.

(3) COST CONSIDERATIONS.—In fixing the charges under a contract under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(A) the cost of construction and maintenance of the project, by which the nonproject water is to be diverted, impounded, stored, or carried; and

(B) the canal by which the water is to be carried.

(4) NO ADDITIONAL CHARGES.—The Mancos Water Conservancy District shall not impose a charge for the storage, carriage, or delivery of the nonproject water in excess of the charge paid to the United States, except to such extent as may be reasonably necessary to cover—

(A) a proportionate share of the project cost; and

(B) the cost of carriage and delivery of the nonproject water through the facilities of the Mancos Water Conservancy District.

(b) WATER RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES NOT ENLARGED.—Nothing in this Act enlarges or attempts to enlarge the right of the United States, under existing law, to control any water in any State.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONVEYANCE OF JOE ROWELL PARK TO DOLORES, COLORADO

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from the further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1972) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, the current site of the Joe Rowell Park, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1972

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF JOE ROWELL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property described in subsection (b), for open space, park, and recreational purposes.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is a parcel of approximately 25 acres of land comprising the site of the Joe Rowell Park (including all improvements on the land and equipment and other items of personal property as agreed to by the Secretary) depicted on the map entitled ''Joe Rowell Park,'' dated July 12, 2000.

(2) SURVEY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(B) COST.—As a condition of any conveyance under this section, the town of Dolores shall pay the cost of the survey.

(c) POSSIBILITY OF REVERTER.—Title to any real property acquired by the town of Dolores, Colorado, under this section shall revert to the United States if the town—

(1) attempts to convey or otherwise transfer ownership of any portion of the property to any other person;

(2) attempts to encumber the title of the property; or

(3) permits the use of any portion of the property for any purpose incompatible with the purpose described in subsection (a) for which the property is conveyed.

(d) The map referenced in subsection (b)(1) shall be on file for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service at the Department of Agriculture in Washington, DC.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF FISCAL YEAR 2001 FUNDS FOR CERTAIN COAST GUARD PROJECTS

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5637) to provide that an amount available for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Transportation shall be available to reimburse certain costs incurred for clean-up of former Coast Guard facilities at Cape May, New Jersey, and to authorize the Coast Guard to transfer funds and authority for demolition and removal of a structure

at former Coast Guard property in Traverse City, Michigan.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5637

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. COSTS OF CLEAN-UP OF CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE.

Of the funds made available in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 for environmental compliance and restoration of Coast Guard facilities, $100,000 shall be available to reimburse the owner of the former Coast Guard lighthouse facility at Cape May, New Jersey, for costs incurred for clean-up of lead contaminated soil at that facility.

SEC. 2. DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL OF BUILDING AT FORMER COAST GUARD PROPERTY IN TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the availability of funds appropriated specifically for the project, the Coast Guard is authorized to transfer funds in an amount not to exceed $200,000 and project management authority to the Traverse City Area Public School District for the purposes of demolition and removal of the structure commonly known as ''Building 402'' at former Coast Guard property located in Traverse City, Michigan, and associated site work. No such funds shall be transferred until the Coast Guard receives a detailed, fixed price estimate from the School District describing the nature and cost of the work to be performed, and the Coast Guard shall transfer only that amount of funds it and the School District consider necessary to complete the project.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI).

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill, H.R. 5637. The purpose of this bill is to authorize certain appropriations contained in the fiscal year 2001 Department of Transportation Appropriations Act. Without the specific authorizations contained in this bill, the amounts already appropriated will not be available this budget year.

Section 1 of the bill authorizes the Coast Guard to spend $100,000 to reimburse the owners of the Cape May Lighthouse, formerly a Coast Guard facility, for the cleanup of lead contaminated soil found at the site of the lighthouse.

Section 2 of the bill authorizes the Coast Guard to transfer $200,000 and project management authority to the Traverse City Area Public School District for the purposes of demolition and removal of a building at a former Coast Guard property located in Traverse City, the district of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK).

I urge the Members to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5637 to allow environmental compliance funds of the Coast Guard to be used to clean up two former Coast Guard facilities.

More importantly, I want to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Chairman SHUSTER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Chairman GILCHREST) for allowing these measures to be separated from the Coast Guard bill that is now stuck in conference and to allow it to come to the floor separately and recognizing the urgency and the importance of moving ahead with each of these projects.

It is very typical of our chairman to be understanding of the needs of Members, responsive to their concerns, and to be flexible in matters of this kind; and I greatly appreciate it.

I also am appreciative of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) taking the time to manage this bill on the floor so we could dispose of it early on in this reconvened session of the Congress.

These provisions all were agreed to by conferees on the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2000, which is now unfortunately hung up over a non-Coast Guard item, two issues involving cruise ships.

Funds have been appropriated for each of these projects. But without this bill, the Coast Guard cannot move ahead to complete the projects. One will allow the Coast Guard to reimburse the owner of the former Coast Guard Lighthouse in Cape May, New Jersey, for the cost incurred in cleaning up lead contaminated soil at the facility. The other allows the Coast Guard to pay for the demolition and removal of a Coast Guard building in Traverse City, Michigan, which has pipes on the property that are laden with asbestos. In order for the property to be usable, the asbestos has to be removed.

The money is available, as I said. This is the authorization to proceed to complete the work.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to commend the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK) on his persistence. He has pursued this matter vigorously on behalf of the people of his district, as he does in all matters. He is very forthright. The cause is just. But without a persistent Member keeping our attention focused on a matter of this kind, it could easily have been lost in the shuffle. With the gentleman from Michigan, that does not happen.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK), in whose district this latter project is located, to elaborate on this matter.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Minnesota for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation, as one of the provisions in the legislation brings us closer to removing an asbestos-contaminated building from the soccer fields in Traverse City, Michigan.

In 1996, Congress passed legislation to transfer land from the United States Coast Guard to the Traverse City Area Public Schools. This land was to become the site of soccer fields for the area's school and recreational soccer leagues. Unfortunately, the transfer included an asbestos-contaminated structure.

It is estimated, and thankfully through the help of a lot of Members, we have secured $200,000 necessary to remove this building. But in order to remove this asbestos-laden building, the Coast Guard asserts that it is unable to do so without an authorization. Therefore, this legislation authorizes the Coast Guard to demolish and remove the former Coast Guard building in Traverse City, Michigan.

It is crucial that this legislation be passed because asbestos has been discovered on the soccer fields. Other than the wooden studs, the building is entirely composed of asbestos: the insulation, the inside paneling, the shingles, the flooring, and the outdoor siding all contain this harmful material.

Weather and vandalism cause pieces of asbestos to break off from the building and spread across the grounds. Remnants of asbestos from former buildings on the site have also resurfaced on the soccer fields. Clearly, it is time to permanently clean up the site and prevent greater community exposure to the asbestos.

In addition, failure to remove the building will prevent the school district from expanding seating for the main field, which can draw up to 2,000 fans during tournaments. The ongoing problem has already postponed school district plans to add seven fields and a stadium.

Most importantly, this is a noncontroversial provision. The local community and the Coast Guard all support this language, which is the same as found in the stalled Coast Guard Authorization conference report. The local community has worked admirably with the Coast Guard to resolve this situation. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI), the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. GILCHREST), and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) for their help and cooperation.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. As the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) said, we have been at this for about 4 years now. So we really hope this will pass right through both the House and Senate. We can get this matter resolved once and for all. I thank everyone for the cooperation.

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that language has been included in H.R. 5637, the bill before us today authorizing reimbursement to the owner of the former Coast Guard lighthouse facility at Cape May Point State

Park in New Jersey for costs incurred for clean-up of lead contaminated soil at that facility.

Since leasing this 1859 historic landmark in December, 1986, the Mid-Atlantic Center for the Arts, a non-profit cultural organization, has raised and spent nearly $2 million for restoration efforts. During the final work on the Lighthouse tower in the winter of 1998, the project was brought to a halt by the unexpected discovery of lead contamination in the soil. In order to open the facility to the more than 100,000 expected visitors during the 1998 season, the Mid-Atlantic Center diverted $98,953.00 from other projects to clean up the site.

Two years later, the Center has still not received the appropriate reimbursement from the U.S. Coast Guard. Because the Coast Guard has accepted responsibility for the lead contamination and supports this request, it is imperative that Congress follow through with the appropriate provisions in law allowing the funds to be released.

Section 202 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1999 authorizes this appropriation to be used for this purpose and has previously passed the House. It is unfortunate this measure has been stalled in a House-Senate Conference Committee. The appropriated funds have already been included in the FY2001 Transportation Appropriations legislation signed into law last month. I commend the Chairman of the Transportation Committee for recognizing the urgency of this matter and allowing a separate bill to move forward. Congress must not let this funding commitment fall through the cracks again, and I urge passage of this legislation authorizing funding for this historic landmark.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5637.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 5637.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

☐ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 3137, by the yeas and nays; and

S. 1761, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

JAMES MADISON COMMEMORATION COMMISSION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 3137.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 3137, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 359, nays 3, not voting 70, as follows:

[Roll No. 598]

YEAS—359

Abercrombie	Brown (FL)	DeLay
Ackerman	Brown (OH)	DeMint
Aderholt	Bryant	Deutsch
Allen	Burr	Diaz-Balart
Andrews	Burton	Dicks
Archer	Buyer	Dingell
Baca	Callahan	Doggett
Bachus	Camp	Dooley
Baird	Campbell	Doyle
Baker	Canady	Dreier
Baldacci	Cannon	Duncan
Baldwin	Capps	Dunn
Ballenger	Capuano	Edwards
Barcia	Cardin	Ehlers
Barr	Chabot	Ehrlich
Barrett (WI)	Chambliss	Emerson
Bartlett	Clayton	Engel
Barton	Clement	English
Bass	Clyburn	Eshoo
Bentsen	Coble	Etheridge
Bereuter	Collins	Evans
Berkley	Combest	Everett
Berman	Condit	Ewing
Berry	Conyers	Farr
Biggert	Cook	Filner
Bilirakis	Costello	Fletcher
Bishop	Coyne	Foley
Blagojevich	Cramer	Ford
Bliley	Crane	Fossella
Blumenauer	Crowley	Frank (MA)
Blunt	Cubin	Franks (NJ)
Boehlert	Cummings	Frelinghuysen
Boehner	Cunningham	Frost
Bonilla	Danner	Gallegly
Bono	Davis (FL)	Ganske
Borski	Davis (IL)	Gekas
Boswell	Davis (VA)	Gibbons
Boucher	DeGette	Gilchrest
Brady (PA)	DeLauro	Gillmor
Gilman	Maloney (CT)	Sanchez
Gonzalez	Maloney (NY)	Sanders
Goode	Manzullo	Sandlin
Goodlatte	Markey	Sawyer
Goodling	Mascara	Saxton
Gordon	Matsui	Scarborough
Goss	McCarthy (MO)	Schaffer
Green (TX)	McCarthy (NY)	Schakowsky
Green (WI)	McCollum	Scott
Greenwood	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Gutierrez	McDermott	Serrano
Hall (OH)	McGovern	Shadegg
Hall (TX)	McHugh	Shaw
Hansen	McInnis	Shays
Hastings (FL)	McIntosh	Sherman
Hastings (WA)	McIntyre	Sherwood
Hayes	McKeon	Shimkus
Hayworth	McKinney	Shows
Hefley	McNulty	Shuster
Herger	Meehan	Simpson
Hill (IN)	Meek (FL)	Sisisky
Hill (MT)	Meeks (NY)	Skeen
Hilleary	Menendez	Skelton
Hinojosa	Metcalf	Slaughter
Hobson	Mica	Smith (MI)
Hoeffel	Millender-McDonald	Smith (NJ)
Hoekstra	Minge	Smith (TX)
Holden	Moore	Smith (WA)
Holt	Moran (KS)	Snyder
Hooley	Moran (VA)	Souder
Horn	Morella	Spence
Hostettler	Myrick	Spratt
Houghton	Napolitano	Stearns
Hoyer	Neal	Stenholm
Hunter	Nethercutt	Strickland
Hutchinson	Ney	Stump
Hyde	Norwood	Stupak
Inslee	Nussle	Sununu
Isakson	Oberstar	Sweeney
Istook	Obey	Tancredo
Jackson (IL)	Olver	Tanner
Jackson-Lee (TX)	Ortiz	Tauscher
Jenkins	Ose	Tauzin
John	Oxley	Taylor (MS)
Johnson, E. B.	Packard	Taylor (NC)
Johnson, Sam	Pallone	Terry
Jones (OH)	Pascrell	Thomas
Kanjorski	Pastor	Thompson (CA)
Kaptur	Payne	Thompson (MS)
Kasich	Pease	Thornberry
Kelly	Peterson (MN)	Thune
Kennedy	Petri	Thurman
Kildee	Phelps	Tiahrt
Kilpatrick	Pickering	Tierney
Kind (WI)	Pickett	Toomey
King (NY)	Pitts	Towns
Kingston	Pombo	Traficant
Kleczka	Pomeroy	Turner
Knollenberg	Porter	Udall (CO)
Kolbe	Portman	Udall (NM)
Kucinich	Price (NC)	Upton
Kuykendall	Rahall	Velazquez
LaFalce	Ramstad	Visclosky
LaHood	Rangel	Walden
Lampson	Regula	Walsh
Larson	Reyes	Waters
Latham	Riley	Watt (NC)
LaTourette	Rivers	Waxman
Lazio	Rodriguez	Weiner
Leach	Roemer	Weldon (FL)
Lee	Rogan	Weldon (PA)
Levin	Rogers	Weller
Lewis (CA)	Rohrabacher	Weygand
Lewis (GA)	Ros-Lehtinen	Wicker
Lewis (KY)	Rothman	Wilson
LoBiondo	Roukema	Wolf
Lofgren	Roybal-Allard	Wu
Lowey	Rush	Wynn
Lucas (KY)	Ryun (KS)	Young (AK)
Lucas (OK)	Sabo	Young (FL)
Luther	Salmon	

NAYS—3

Paul	Royce	Sanford

NOT VOTING—70

Armey	Coburn	Gejdenson
Barrett (NE)	Cooksey	Gephardt
Becerra	Cox	Graham
Bilbray	Deal	Granger
Bonior	DeFazio	Gutknecht
Boyd	Delahunt	Hilliard
Brady (TX)	Dickey	Hinchey
Calvert	Dixon	Hulshof
Carson	Doolittle	Jefferson
Castle	Fattah	Johnson (CT)
Chenoweth-Hage	Forbes	Jones (NC)
Clay	Fowler	Klink

Lantos
Largent
Linder
Lipinski
Martinez
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Murtha
Nadler
Northup
Owens
Pelosi
Peterson (PA)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Reynolds
Ryan (WI)
Sessions
Stabenow
Stark
Talent
Vitter
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Wexler
Whitfield
Wise
Woolsey

□ 1822

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device will be taken on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATER RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 1761, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1716, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 348, nays 6, not voting 78, as follows:

[Roll No. 599]

YEAS—348

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Camp
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Chabot
Chambliss
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cook
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Dreier
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Filner
Fletcher
Foley
Ford
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilleary
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
John
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuykendall
LaHood
Lampson
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Lazio
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Metcalf
Mica
Millender-McDonald
Minge
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Ose
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pease
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Traficant
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walsh
Waters
Watt (NC)
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Weygand
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—6

Campbell
Coble
Hostettler
Paul
Royce
Sanford

NOT VOTING—78

Armey
Barrett (NE)
Becerra
Bilbray
Bliley
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Calvert
Carson
Castle
Chenoweth-Hage
Clay
Coburn
Cooksey
Cox
Davis (FL)
Deal
DeFazio
Delahunt
Dickey
Dixon
Doolittle
Duncan
Fattah
Forbes
Fowler
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Granger
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hulshof
Jefferson
Johnson (CT)
Jones (NC)
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Largent
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
Maloney (CT)
Martinez
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Murtha
Nadler
Northup
Owens
Pastor
Pelosi
Peterson (PA)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Reynolds
Rogan
Ryan (WI)
Sessions
Stabenow
Stark
Talent
Vitter
Wamp
Watkins
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Wexler
Whitfield
Wise
Woolsey

□ 1832

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ECONOMIC UPDATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, more and more people now are talking about an oncoming recession. I tend to agree. I think we are moving into a recession, and for good reasons. But already the question that comes up so often among politicians is, who will get blamed? Will the current President be blamed for the recession or will the next President be blamed? Will the current Congress be blamed for the recession or the next Congress?

I do not believe either should be blamed. I think we should deal with the real cause of the business cycle, and that is the Federal Reserve system. The Federal Reserve system causes and brings about a boom period in a cycle, but it also brings about the bust. Because the bust, the correction, is inevitable consequence of the boom caused by unduly inflating the money supply.

Soon we will hear from many, we have already heard some from the financial circles as well as from politicians, to lower interest rates. This will keep the economy from turning down. It will prevent the recession from coming. And if we do have a recession, it is

always said, what you do is you lower the interest rates. But dwelling on the interest rates and not talking about what it takes to lower interest rates I think is a serious mistake.

The only way the Federal Reserve can lower interest rates is by inflating the money supply, increasing the money supply, which is the cause of our problems. So if the cause of our problem is the inflation, increasing the money supply which causes a boom, we can hardly solve our problems by further inflating. And then, too, there is a period of time in the business cycle where inflating the money supply or lowering interest rates do not get the response that many people hope for.

Take, for instance, what is happening in Japan today. There is no response whatsoever. They take interest rates down below one percent, and they cannot generate economic activity to really get them out of their slump.

The other irony of all this is that when we have an economic boom, another reason given for raising interest rates to slow up the economy is to stop the inflation. This is fallacious thinking because the inflation comes from the money supply. The idea that economic growth and prosperity and productivity causes inflation, that is the price type of inflation, is wrong. If we have good productivity, prices go down, they do not go up. So the whole notion that we have to slow up the economy in order to prevent inflation is absolutely incorrect.

The problem I see is that Congress for too long has conceded too much of their authority over control of the monetary system to the Federal Reserve system, which acts in secrecy.

It is something that is directly stated in the Constitution that the Congress shall have the responsibility over the money supply, not a Federal Reserve system. Quite frankly, the Federal Reserve system is not even authorized by the Constitution.

Now, if in the midst of a recession the Federal Reserve decides that they want to lower interest rates but the dollar is also dropping and we lower interest rates, we cause the dollar to go down and price inflation will occur because of that. So it is not quite so simple as saying, well, let us just tell the Fed what to do, lower the interest rates and it will solve our problems.

We have the problem of the international debt. We, as Americans, now owe more than any other country in the world. We owe $1.7 trillion. Our current account deficit is over $400 billion a month. We borrow well over $100 billion a day to support the international debt.

The reason we should be concerned about this more so than we are is the fact that, when we are in a recession, revenues go crashing down. The inflation that occurred over these past 10 years, which was artificially created, giant revenues from capital gains from this artificially high stock market. Well that is all being reversed now, so revenues are going to go down now, and we will have to deal with this in the next Congress.

Unfortunately, there are some who are concerned about this who say there is going to be gridlock and the two sides will not get together and the Government is now divided, the House and the Senate and the Presidency is undecided and therefore there will be gridlock. Quite frankly, I do not think that will happen. I sort of would hope that we would have some gridlock.

What I think is going to happen is that once the recession sets in and there is a need for additional spending and there will be no longer a concern at all about the deficit; and that is when the Congress will spend, the Federal Reserve will inflate. And it may temporarily help, but in the long-run it does not do the trick. It is not the way we gain economic prosperity out of a printing press. We just cannot allow a Federal Reserve to believe it creates capital by creating credit out of thin air.

We will soon be hearing a lot about interest rates. There will be a loud clamor from all quarters for the Fed to lower interest rates. It will be argued that it is necessary in order to help stop the stock market slide/crash and also to stimulate a sagging economy.

What we must remember though, is that every time someone pressures the Fed to lower interest rates, they are saying to the Fed that the money supply must be inflated. The only tool The Fed has for lowering interest rates is to increase the supply of money. They are arguing the case for further systematic and deliberate debasement of the U.S. dollar. Those who chant for lower interest rates are literally attacking the dollar.

And yet, depending on many variables, a deliberate attempt by the Federal Reserve to lower interest rates may instead lead to higher interest rates and precipitate a period of accelerating price inflation. Instead of boosting the stock market, this effort can do the opposite by producing conditions that will lower the stock market and do nothing to avert the economic slump that more people are now worried about.

Congress should be prepared for some surprises in the not-to-distance future. A slumping economy or definite recession will obviously lower revenues. This will reverse the illusion of the grand surpluses that everyone has been anxious to spend. Instead of expenditures being held under control, expect them to rise rapidly.

Many are starting to talk now about a legislative stalemate with no clear majority in the House and the Senate and the Presidency being uncertain. This concern about a stalemate is overblown. Not that the problem isn't serious, but I am certain that under the conditions that we are about to experience, the Congress and the President will be all too willing to deal with the deteriorating conditions with increased spending and with a concerted bipartisan effort to pressure the Federal Reserve to further inflate the currency in pursuing the fiction that the Federal Reserve can prevent a ''hard landing'' by merely increasing the money supply in an effort to dictate short-term Fed funds rates.

Although this will not be the impasse that many anticipate, the actual capitulation by both parties to deal with the oncoming economic slowdown will actually be more harmful than gridlock because Congress will undoubtedly do more harm than good to the economy.

For decades now the Federal Reserve has followed a policy of ''fine-tuning'' and economy and with the relative success of the recent boom cycle, it has been deceived into believing its ability is more than it actually is. But in this effort to fine-tune the economy the Federal Reserve, since the middle of 1999 until May of this year, has systematically raised the Fed's fund rates from 4.75% to 6.5%.

The explanation was that economic growth, when not controlled, leads to price inflation and therefore the economy had to be ''cooled.'' A healthy free market economy should never have to be cooled, it should only be encouraged.

Ironically it's argued that the deliberate raising of the cost of borrowing money for everyone is that this will hold prices in check. Yet consumers and businesses suffer from this additional cost—pushing all prices upward. But even more ironic is the claim that they now care about ''inflation'' after a decade of massive monetary inflation—the real culprit—while ignoring the fact that the monetary supply is key to money policy not admitting the damage has already been done.

Signs of economic slowdown are now all around with the seriously slumping stock market being the most visible and eliciting the most concern. As the slowdown spreads and accelerates the politicians will be anxious to advise the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, Alan Greenspan. Politicians from both sides of the aisle will become deeply and especially concerned when the evidence is clear that the revenues are plummeting and the ''surplus'' is disappearing. Since this will challenge the ability of the politician to continue the spending spree many will become deeply and vocally concerned.

The big debate—already started—in the financial and political circles is when, how much, and how quickly the Federal Reserve should lower interest rates. Indeed all will clamor to lower rates to revive the economy again. With the signs of rising prices in many sectors, especially energy, and in spite of the weak economy we can expect the Federal Reserve chairman to issue precautionary statements. He will reiterate that he must watch out for the resurgence of (price) inflation. In spite of his statements about concerns for inflation, if the stock market slump and the economic slowdown are significant enough regardless of what he says, we can be certain of one thing, the money supply will continue to grow rapidly in an attempt to keep interest rates low. But Mr. Greenspan will never admit that inflating is exactly what he's been generously doing for the past 13 years.

A short time after Chairman Greenspan took over the reigns of the Federal Reserve the stock market crash of 1987 prompted him to alleviate concerns with a heavy dose of monetary inflation. Once again, the slump of 1991 and 1992, he again re-ignited the financial bubble by more monetary inflation. There was no hesitation on Mr. Greenspan's part to inflate as necessary to alleviate the conditions brought about by the Mexican financial crisis, the Asian crisis, the Russian ruble crisis, and with the Long-Term Capital Management crisis. Just one year ago the non-existent Y2K crisis prompted huge, unprecedented monetary inflation by the Federal Reserve. All these

efforts kept interest rates below the market rate and contributed to the financial bubble that is now starting to deflate. But, there is no doubt that this monetary inflation did maintain an economy that seemed like it would never quit growing. Housing markets thrived, the stock market and bond market thrived, and in turn, the great profits made in these areas, especially gains made by stock market transactions, produced profits that inflated greatly the revenues that flowed into the Treasury. The serious problem that we now face, a collapsing stock market and a rapidly weakening economy, was caused by inflating the money supply along with artificially low interest rates. More inflation and continuing the policy of artificially low interest rates can't possibly be the solution to the dilemma we face.

We should never blame economic growth as the culprit. But artificial growth, mal-investment, overcapacity, speculation, and excessive debt that comes from systematic monetary inflation should be blamed, since these are all a result of Federal Reserve Board policy.

Let there be no doubt political and financial leaders will demand lower interest rates in order to alleviate the conditions that are developing. But just because a boom can come from generous Fed credit, it doesn't mean the bubble economy can be maintained or re-inflated by easy credit once a correction sets in.

Besides, Alan Greenspan knows full well that the scenario we are now experiencing can be made worse by lowering interest rates. Under the conditions we are facing it's very likely the dollar will weaken and deliberately lowering interest rates will accelerate this trend. Price inflation, which the Fed claims it is so concerned about, will not necessarily go away even with a weak economy. And the one thing we will come to realize that even the best of all central bankers, Alan Greenspan will not be able to determine interest rates at all times of the business cycle. Inflation premiums, confidence, the value of the dollar, and political conditions all can affect interest rates and these are out of the control of the Federal Reserve Board.

Congress definitely should be concerned about these matters. Budgetary planning will get more difficult as the revenues spiral downward and spending does the opposite. Interest on the national debt will continue and will rise as interest rates rise. The weak dollar, lower stock markets and inflation can affect every fixed income citizen, especially the Social Security beneficiaries. We can expect the World Trade organization managed trade war will actually get much worse under these conditions. Military conflict is not out of the question under the precarious conditions, that are developing. Oil supplies are obviously not secure and as we have seen the run up of prices to dangerously high levels.

The question is what should one expect the Federal Reserve Board to eventually do? We can expect it to continue to inflate as they have always chosen with every crisis. There's no evidence that Alan Greenspan would choose to do anything else regardless of this expression of concern about inflation and the value of the dollar. Greenspan still believes he can control the pain, produce a weakened economy that will not get out of control. But there's no way that he can guarantee that the United States might not slip into a prolonged lethargy, similar to what Japan is now experiencing. We can be certain that Congress will accommodate with whatever seems to be necessary for bailing out a weakened financial sector.

But all this will be done at the expense of the dollar. This is a dangerous process and makes our entire economic and financial system vulnerable.

We must someday recognize that neither Congress nor the Fed is supposed to ''run'' the economy. Yet we still live with the belief that the Administration, our Presidents, our Congress and the Federal Reserve should run the economy. This is a dangerous concept and always leads to the painful corrections to so-called the good times for which everyone is anxious to take credit.

Congress does have responsibility for maintaining a sound dollar and a free market and not much else. Unfortunately this responsibility that is clearly stated in the Constitution is ignored.

A major financial crisis is possible since the dollar is the reserve currency of the world, held in central banks as if it were gold itself. The current account deficit for the United States continues to deteriorate, warning us of danger ahead. Our foreign debt or $1.7 trillion continues to grow rapidly and it will eventually have to be paid.

Action by the Congress and the Federal Reserve will most likely make the correction that is now starting much worse. Also, under conditions such as these, personal liberty is always vulnerable by the advocates of big government. It is well known that during the times of military wars personal liberties are in endangered. Social wars such as the war on drugs are notorious for undermining the principles of liberty. So too, under economic conditions that are difficult to understand and deal with, personal liberty comes under attack. This should concern us all.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

URGING VICE PRESIDENT GORE TO ACCEPT ELECTION RESULTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, today two very important court decisions were handed down, one by the United States Supreme Court and one by the trial court in Florida, dealing with the issue of the Presidential election. These decisions were both again in favor of Governor Bush.

The decision of the Supreme Court vacated the ruling of the Florida court, which extended the time for the certification of the election results in Florida and remanded the case to the Florida court asking them to justify their action because they did not appear to have any legal justification for the actions that they had taken, essentially contravening the United States Constitution as well as the laws passed by the Florida legislature setting out a clear procedure for handling the election in Florida.

The Florida trial court judge today ruled in favor of the Bush campaign and against the Gore campaign on each and every one of the contested issues raised by the Gore campaign in Palm Beach County, in Miami-Dade County, and in Nassau County.

Since November 7, the Nation has been placed in a serious case of uncertainty. We have economic uncertainty. We have political uncertainty. And we have a Government that needs to be in transition but is delayed by the fact that the Vice President has not conceded this election.

We are now faced, 4 weeks from that election, with a continuing crisis of uncertainty. It is time for the Vice President to do the responsible thing and accept the results of this election.

Governor Bush was ahead at the time that the networks called Florida for Vice President GORE. He was ahead at the time they pulled it back. He was ahead the following morning when they called the election for Governor Bush. He was ahead when the election returns came in. He was ahead when they conducted the first automatic recount. He was ahead after the recount ordered by the Florida Supreme Court was continued. And he remains ahead today.

These two rulings make it very likely that he is going to remain ahead throughout this process. And to ease the country's uncertainty and to do the responsible thing by allowing president-elect George Bush to begin the process of transitioning to a new government and to have the ability to pull the entire country together, it is absolutely essential that the Vice President do the right thing.

The votes have been counted, recounted and counted again, and yet Vice President GORE has yet to concede. For the sake of the country, he should accept the outcome and move forward from this election with dignity. The country would be better served if the Vice President reconsidered his strategy of countless lawsuits which undermine and delay the process of selecting our next President.

Previous Presidential candidates chose the statesman-like route of accepting the will of the people and moving on. It is important for our next President to have the ability to have the support of Vice President GORE as he moves into the transition process.

Governor George W. Bush has a record of bipartisan leadership. I look forward to working with him in that process and in the next Congress of the United States. But in order to get that process smoothly transitioned, we cannot afford to lose any more days than we already have, where 4 weeks that are ordinarily used to begin the very difficult task of selecting nearly 6,000 people to take positions from cabinet levels on down and then to begin the

process of planning a legislative agenda for the American people.

All of these things are delayed by the uncertainty created by the current situation, which becomes increasingly clear is serving no good purpose. Every time we move further down the process, the results are the same. Governor Bush is still ahead in the election. And it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that it is entirely appropriate at this time that the Vice President do the right thing for the country, the statesman-like thing for the country, and concede this election.

SEEKING PROTECTION FOR KASHMIRI PANDITS DURING CEASE-FIRE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I wanted tonight to spend a few minutes saying, first of all, that I am pleased that the Government of Pakistan has positively responded to India's month-long cease-fire in Kashmir.

□ 1845

I think many of us know that about a week ago, India declared a cease-fire unilaterally, hoping that it would get a positive response from Pakistan as well as from some of the secessionist or separatist organizations that operate within Kashmir. We have found out over the weekend that Pakistan did decide, as the foreign secretary said, to observe maximum restraint with regard to its troops that were deployed along the disputed border in Kashmir.

Last week, Mr. Speaker, I wrote to the Pakistani ambassador in Washington asking his government to accept India's call for a cease-fire, and I was very pleased again to hear that Pakistan's foreign secretary had indicated now that they will also observe it. In addition, I thought it was particularly relevant that the All Parties Hurriyat Conference had indicated that they might be prepared to begin talks or negotiations with India with regard to Kashmir. Certainly having them come back to the table and have discussions with the Indian government with regard to Kashmir is a positive sign. Between the Pakistani actions and the actions of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference, we might actually see some positive developments over the next few weeks or the next few months with regard to peace in Kashmir.

However, in the midst of all this, I found it very unfortunate that the Kashmiri Pandits, the Hindus as well as the Sikhs, who are a minority in Kashmir, continue to be the victims of violence. Over the weekend again, we heard, in fact, on Friday that four sleeping Hindu children between the ages of 3 and 15 years old were shot and killed in a remote Kashmiri mountain village. This is the third attack on Kashmiri Pandits in less than a week since India declared the cease-fire.

Again, why is it that the minorities in Kashmir, the Pandits, the Hindu minority as well as the Sikhs who have also suffered and some have been killed over the last week since the cease-fire, continue to be the subject of these attacks? I can only hope that with the joint cease-fire that now appears to be in existence and the fact that there may be talks with some of the separatist groups, that the violence against minorities such as the Pandits and the Sikhs will stop, because for too long they have been the victims, if you will, more than any other group, of the problems and of the violence and of the continued dispute over Kashmir.

Mr. Speaker, today I wrote a letter to the Pakistani ambassador in Washington not only thanking him for deciding to go ahead with the cease-fire but also asking that steps be taken to try to end the violence against the Pandits. I wrote a similar letter to the Indian ambassador in Washington, not only commending him and Prime Minister Vajpayee for sticking with this Ramadan cease-fire for the month but also asking that steps be taken by the Indian government to try to protect the Kashmiri Pandits as well.

I wanted to add, Mr. Speaker, that the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Vajpayee, has to be commended not only for unilaterally declaring the cease-fire last week but also for doing so despite the fact that the separatist militants continued with their violent acts over this last week and despite the fact that many domestic opponents criticized his action. Prime Minister Vajpayee has told me many times that he cares for the plight of the Kashmiri Pandits and understands that there will never be peace in Kashmir unless they can live in their homes without fear. I also ask once again that when any peace talks take place over the next few weeks, that the status of the Pandits and their security also be raised in the context of those peace talks. If we are ever going to see toleration of all religions in Kashmir, it is certainly necessary that steps be taken now to protect them, to protect their security, and that reference be made to their status in the context of any peace talks that might take place.

INAUGURATION OF MEXICAN PRESIDENT VICENTE FOX

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, at a time when the world's attention is focused on the presidential election here in the United States, I would like to take a few minutes to talk about a very historic occurrence that took place at the end of last week. I had the honor, along with several of our colleagues, a delegation led by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the Secretary of State here, and several others, including the Governor of California, Gray Davis, to represent the United States at the inauguration of Vicente Fox in Mexico.

This inaugural took place last Friday morning. It was very thrilling because it was clearly one of the most historic developments in modern history for the western hemisphere. After over 7 decades of one-party control where the Institutional Revolutionary Party, established in 1928, had controlled Mexico, we saw an election take place on July 2 at which the opposition party, the National Action Party, and its nominee, Vicente Fox, was successful.

When we look at what it is that actually brought these free and fair elections about, it is very important to realize that it has been the expansion of our Western values that has been responsible for it and was really a coalition that consisted, I believe, of primarily the statement that was first made by Ronald Reagan in November of 1979 when he announced his candidacy for President in which he said he envisioned an accord of the Americas where we would have the free flow of goods and services.

As we all know, that ended up with legislation that passed in 1993 known as the North American Free Trade Agreement. While I know that NAFTA is often maligned, we have to realize that there has been tremendous success in Canada, the United States, and Mexico. We have seen a dramatic increase in the standard of living in all three countries, in large part due to the expanded trade that we have enjoyed.

Now, what happened was that 6 years ago, following the beginning of major economic reforms in Mexico, we saw the call by President Ernesto Zedillo for free and fair elections. He established an organization known as the IFE, the Federal Electoral Institute in Mexico, that would in fact be independent of the government and oversee the electoral process. It worked out extremely well, and we finally saw the completion of that tie between economic and political freedom last Friday.

We were very privileged, as I said, to be able to represent the United States. Our governor, Gray Davis, was the first governor of California since Earl Warren to attend an inauguration of a Mexican president. I believe the significance of that and the representation that we had from the United States is very, very important.

President Fox has a very interesting challenge ahead of him, but he had some moving remarks in his inaugural address. He talked about the challenge of improving the economy and making sure that no one in Mexico is left behind. He said, ''We can't have islands of prosperity amidst seas of poverty.'' His commitment to ensuring that the children of Mexico are addressed, their needs are addressed and taken care of, his commitment to making sure that

we see further deregulation so that the small business sector of Mexico can thrive is very, very important.

I will say that there is another issue that is very important, especially for my State of California, dealing with the challenge of illegal immigration which has been very great. President Fox is the first Mexican president to come forward and state unequivocally that Mexico needs every Mexican, meaning that he wants to create an economy so that people in Mexico will not have an incentive to flee across the border into the United States.

I am very, very encouraged about this wonderful relationship that we are going to have with Mr. Fox. I am convinced that the encouragement which we have provided through that election process has been very, very key to the success that we are seeing. I look forward to working with him and with my colleagues to strengthen this very, very important relationship.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2030

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARR of Georgia) at 8 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 126, FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2001

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the joint resolution (House Joint Resolution 126) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes; that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that the joint resolution be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; and that the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BECERRA (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of business in the district.

Mr. DEFAZIO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and the balance of the week on account of personal business.

Mr. DIXON (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today and the balance of the week on account of medical reasons.

Mr. PASTOR (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today after 6:15 p.m. on account of official business.

Mr. GUTKNECHT (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today and December 5 on account of a death in the family.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MCNULTY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BONILLA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PAUL, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GOODLATTE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SCARBOROUGH, for 5 minutes, December 5.

(The following Members (at their own request) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DREIER, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 2796. An act to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

September 19, 2000:

H.R. 4040. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of a program under which long-term care insurance is made available to Federal employees, members of the uniformed services, and civilian and military retirees, provide for the correction of retirement coverage errors under chapters 83 and 84 of such title, and for other purposes.

September 22, 2000:

H.R. 1729. An act to designate the Federal facility located at 1301 Emmet Street in Charlottsville, Virginia, as the ''Pamela S. Gwin Hall.''

H.R. 1901. An act to designate the United States border station located in Pharr, Texas, as the ''Kika de la Garza United States Border Station.''

H.R. 1959. An act to designate the Federal building located at 643 East Durango Boulevard in San Antonio, Texas, as the ''Adrian A. Spears Judicial Training Center.''

H.R. 4608. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 220 West Depot Street in Greenville, Tennessee, as the ''James H. Quillen United States Courthouse.''

September 29, 2000:

H.J. Res. 109. Joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

October 6, 2000:

H.R. Res. 110. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 940. An act to designate the Lackawanna Valley and the Schuylkill River National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2909. An act to provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4919. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Exports Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions under those Acts, to authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5193. An act to amend the National Housing Act to temporarily extend the applicability of the downpayment simplification provisions for the FHA single family housing mortgage insurance program.

October 10, 2000:

H.J. Res. 72. Joint resolution granting the consent of the Congress to the Red River Boundary Compact.

H.R. 999. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2647. An act to amend the Act entitled ''An Act relating to the water rights of the Ak-Chin Indian Community'' to clarify certain provisions concerning the leasing of such water rights, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3363. An act for the relief of Akal Security, Incorporated.

H.R. 4444. An act to authorize extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the People's Republic of China, and to establish a framework for relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

H.R. 4700. An acto grant the consent of the Congress to the Kansas and Missouri Metropolitan Culture District Compact.

October 11, 2000:

H.R. 4578. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

October 12, 2000:

H.R. 4115. An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4931. An act to provide for the training or orientation of individuals, during a Presidential transition, who the President's intends to appoint to certain key positions, to provide for a study and report on improving the financial disclosure process for certain Presidential nominees, and for other purposes.

October 13, 2000:

H.J. Res. 111. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1162. An act to designate the bridge on United States Route 231 that crosses the Ohio River between Maceo, Kentucky, and

Rockport, Indiana, as the ''William H. Natcher Bridge.''

H.R. 1605. An act to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, as the ''J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse.''

H.R. 1800. An act to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to ensure that certain information regarding prisoners is reported to the Attorney General.

H.R. 2752. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain public land in Lincoln County through a competitive process.

H.R. 2773. An act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the Wekiva River and its tributaries of Wekiwa Springs Run, Rock Springs Run, and Black Water Creek in the State of Florida as components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

H.R. 4318. An act to establish the Red River National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 4579. An act to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah.

H.R. 4583. An act to extend the authorization for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs.

H.R. 4642. An act to make certain personnel flexibilities available with respect to the General Accounting Office, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4806. An act to designate the Federal Building located at 1710 Alabama Avenue in Jasper, Alabama, as the ''Carl Elliott Federal Building.''

H.R. 5284. An act to designate the United States customhouse located at 101 East Main Street in Norfolk, Virginia, as the ''Owen B. Pickett United States Customhouse.

October 17, 2000:

H.R. 1143. An act to establish a program to provide assistance for programs to credit and other financial services for microenterprise in developing countries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4365. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to children's health.

H.R. 5362. An act to increase the amount of fees charged to employers who are petitioners for the employment of H–1B non-immigrant workers, and for other purposes.

October 29, 2000:

H.R. 2302. An act to designate the building of the United States Postal Service located at 307 Main Street in Johnson City, New York, as the ''James W. McCabe, Sr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 2496. An act to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994.

H.R. 2641. An act to make technical corrections to title X of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

H.R. 2778. An act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate segments of the Taunton River in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2833. An act to establish the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area.

H.R. 2938. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 424 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the ''John Brademas Post Office.''

H.R. 3030. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 757 Warren Road in Ithaca, New York, as the ''Matthew F. McHugh Post Office.''

H.R. 3454. An act to designate the United States post office located at 451 College Street in Macon, Georgia, as the ''Henry McNeal Turner Post Office.''

H.R. 3745. An act to authorize the addition of certain parcels to the Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa.

H.R. 3817. A act to dedicate the Big South Trail in the Commanche Peak Wilderness Area of Roosevelt National Forest in Colorado to the legacy of Jaryd Atadero.

H.R. 3909. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4601 South Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, as the ''Henry W. McGee Post Office Building.''

H.R. 3985. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14900 Southwest 30th Street in Miramar, Florida, as the ''Vicki Coceano Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4157. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 600 Lincoln Avenue in Pasadena, California, as the ''Matthew 'Mack' Robinson, Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4169. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Vassar Street in Reno, Nevada, as the ''Barbara F. Vucanovich Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4226. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange all or part of certain administrative sites and other land in the Black Hills National Forest and to use funds derived from the sale or exchange to acquire replacement sites and to acquire or construct administrative improvements in connection with the Black Hills National Forest.

H.R. 4285. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain administrative sites for National Forest System lands in the State of Texas, to convey certain National Forest System land to the New Waverly Gulf Coast Trades Center, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4286. An act to provide for the establishment of the Cahaba River National Wildlife Refuge in Bibb County, Alabama.

H.R. 4435. An act to clarify certain boundaries on the map relating to Unit NC–01 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 4447. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 919 West 34th Street in Baltimore, Maryland, as the ''Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4448. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3500 Dolfield Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, as the ''Judge Robert Bernard Watts, Sr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4449. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1908 North Ellamont Street in Baltimore, Maryland, as the ''Dr. Flossie McClain Dedmond Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4484. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 North Washington Street in Rockville, Maryland, as the ''Everett Alvarez, Jr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4517. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24 Tsienneto Road in Derry, New Hampshire, as the ''Alan B. Shepard, Jr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4534. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 114 Ridge Street, N.W. in Lenoir, North Carolina, as the ''James T. Broyhill Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4554. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1602 Frankford Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the ''Joseph F. Smith Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4615. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3030 Meredith Avenue in Omaha, Nebraska, as the ''Reverend J.C. Wade Post Office.''

H.R. 4658. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 Green Street in Fayetteville, North Carolina, as the ''J.L. Dawkins Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4884. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 West 2nd Street in Royal Oak, Michigan, as the ''William S. Broomfield Post Office Building.''

October 20, 2000:

H.J. Res. 114. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

October 23, 2000:

H.R. 4475. An act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4975. An act to designate the post office and courthouse located at 2 Federal Square, Newark, New Jersey, as the ''Frank R. Lautenberg Post Office and Courthouse.''

October 24, 2000:

H.R. 1509. An act to authorize the Disabled Veterans' LIFE Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor veterans who became disabled while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

H.R. 3201. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the Carter G. Woodson Home in the District of Columbia as a National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3632. An act to revise the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3676. An act to establish the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument in the State of California.

H.R. 4063. An act to establish the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4275. An act to establish the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and the Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4386. An act to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to surveillance and information concerning the relationship between cervical cancer and the human papillomavirus (HPV), and for other purposes.

H.R. 4613. An act to amend the National Historic Preservation Act for purposes of establishing a national historic lighthouse preservation program.

H.R. 5036. An act to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 to clarify the areas included in the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park and to authorize appropriations for that park.

October 26, 2000:

H.J. Res. 115. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 116. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

October 27, 2000:

H.J. Res. 117. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 34. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

H.R. 208. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow for the contribution of certain rollover distributions to accounts in the Thrift Savings Plan, to eliminate certain waiting-period requirements for participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1695. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal public lands in the Ivanpah Valley, Nevada, to Clark County, Nevada, for the development of an airport facility, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1715. An act to extend and reauthorize the Defense Production Act of 1950.

H.R. 2296. An act to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to provide that the number of members on the legislative of the Virgin Islands and the number of such members constituting a quorum shall be determined by the laws of the Virgin Islands, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2879. An act to provide for the placement at the Lincoln Memorial of a plaque commemorating the speech of Martin Luther King, Jr., known as the ''I Have a Dream'' speech.

H.R. 2984. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to convey to the Loup Basin Reclamation District, the Sargent River Irrigation District, and the Farewell Irrigation District, Nebraska, property comprising the assets of the Middle Loup Division of the Missouri River Basin Project, Nebraska.

H.R. 3235. An act to improve academic and social outcomes for youth and reduce both juvenile crime and the risk that youth will become victims of crime by providing productive activities conducted by law enforcement personnel during nonschool hours.

H.R. 3236. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, Utah, to use Weber Basin Project facilities for the impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes.

H.R. 3292. An act to provide for the establishment of the Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana.

H.R. 3468. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to certain water rights to Duchesne City, Utah.

H.R. 3577. An act to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for the north side pumping division of the Minidoka reclamation project, Idaho.

H.R. 3986. An act to provide for a study of the engineering feasibility of a water exchange in lieu of electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington.

H.R. 4002. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to revise and improve provisions relating to famine prevention and freedom from hunger.

H.R. 4132. An act to authorize grants for water resources research and technology institutes established under the Water Resources Research Act of 1984.

H.R. 4259. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Museum of the American Indian of the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4389. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain water distribution facilities to the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

H.R. 4635. An act making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4681. An act to provide for the adjustment of status of certain Syrian nationals.

H.R. 5107. An act to make certain corrections in copyright law.

H.R. 5212. An act to direct the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a program to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of American war veterans, and for other purposes.

October 28, 2000:

H.J. Res. 118. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3244. An act to combat trafficking in persons, especially into the sex trade, slavery, and involuntary servitude, to reauthorize certain Federal programs to prevent violence against women, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4461. An act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

October 29, 2000:

H.J. Res. 119. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

October 30, 2000:

H.J. Res. 120. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 707. An act to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1654. An act to authorize appropriations for the national Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2348. An act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost sharing for the endangered fish recovery implementation programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins.

H.R. 2389. An act to restore stability and predictability to the annual payments made to States and countries containing National Forest System lands and public domain lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management for use by the counties for the benefit of public schools, roads, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2842. An act to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, concerning the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program to enable the Federal Government to enroll an employee and his or her family in the FEHB Program when a State court orders the employee to provide health insurance coverage for a child of the employee but the employee fails to provide the coverage, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2883. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify the provisions governing acquisition of citizenship by children born outside of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3767. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make improvements to, and permanently authorize, the visa waiver pilot program under section 217 of such Act.

H.R. 3995. An act to establish procedures governing the responsibilities of court-appointed receivers who administer departments, offices, and agencies of the District of Columbia government.

H.R. 4205. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4828. An act to designate the Steens Mountain Wilderness Area and the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area in Harney County, Oregon, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5417. An act to rename the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act as the ''McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.''

November 1, 2000:

H.J. Res. 121. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 122. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 209. An act to improve the ability of Federal agencies to license federally owned inventions.

H.R. 2607. An act to promote the development of the commercial space transportation industry, to authorize appropriations for the Office of the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation, to authorize appropriations for the Office of Space Commercialization, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2961. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize a 3-year pilot program under which the Attorney General may extend the period for voluntary departure in the case of certain nonimmigrant aliens who require medical treatment in the United States and were admitted under the visa waiver pilot program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3069. An act to authorize the Administrator of General Services to provide for redevelopment of the Southeast Federal Center in the District of Columbia.

H.R. 3671. An act to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to enhance the funds available for grants to States for fish and wildlife conservation projects, to reauthorize and amend the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act to commemorate the centennial of the establishment of the first national wildlife refuge in the United States on March 14, 1903, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4068. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for an additional 3 years the special immigrant religious worker program.

H.R. 4110. An act to amend title 44, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for fiscal years 2002 through 2005.

H.R. 4320. An act to assist in the conservation of great apes by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of countries within the range of great apes and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of great apes.

H.R. 4835. An act to authorize the exchange of land between the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of Central Intelligence at the George Washington Memorial Parkway in McLean, Virginia, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4850. An act to increase, effective as of December 1, 2000, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans.

H.R. 5164. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to require reports concerning defects in motor vehicle or tires or other motor vehicle equipment in foreign countries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5234. An act to amend the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000 to extend the applicability of that Act to certain former spouses of deceased Hmong veterans.

November 3, 2000:

H.J. Res. 123. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

November 4, 2000:

H.J. Res. 84. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 124. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

November 6, 2000:

H.R. 468. An act to establish the Saint Helena Island National Scenic Area.

H.R. 1725. An act to provide for the conveyance by the Bureau of Land Management to Douglas County, Oregon, of a county park and certain adjacent land.

H.R. 3218. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit the appearance of Social Security account numbers on or through unopened mailings of checks or other drafts issued on public money in the Treasury.

H.R. 3657. An act to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of public domain land in the San Bernardino National Forest in the State of California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3679. An act to provide for the minting of commemorative coins to support the 2002 Salt Lake Olympic Winter Games and the programs of the United States Olympic Committee.

H.R. 4315. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3695 Green Road in Beachwood, Ohio, as the ''Larry Small Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4404. An act to permit the payment of medical expenses incurred by the United States Park Police in the performance of duty to be made directly by the National Park Service, to allow for waiver and indemnification in mutual law enforcement agreements between the National Park Service and a State or political subdivision when required by State law, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4450. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900 East Fayette Street in Baltimore, Maryland as the ''Judge Harry Augustus Cole Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4451. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1001 Frederick Road in Baltimore, Maryland, as the ''Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4625. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2108 East 38th Street in Erie, Pennsylvania, as the ''Gertrude A. Barber Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4786. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Postal Way in Carrollton, Georgia, as the ''Samuel P. Roberts Post Office Building.''

H.R. 4811. An act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4957. An act to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to extend the legislative authority for the Black Patriots Foundation to establish a commemorative work.

H.R. 5083. An act to extend the authority of the Los Angeles Unified School District to use certain park lands in the City of South Gate, California, which were acquired with amounts provided from the land and water conservation fund, for elementary school purposes.

H.R. 5157. An act to amend title 44, United States Code, to ensure preservation of the records of the Freedmen's Bureau.

H.R. 5178. An act to require changes in the bloodborne pathogens standard in effect under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

H.R. 5273. An act to clarify the intention of the Congress with regard to the authority of the United States Mint to produce numismatic coins, and for the other purposes.

H.R. 5314. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, to facilitate the adoption of retired military working dogs by law enforcement agencies, former handlers of these dogs, and other persons capable of caring for these dogs.

November 7, 2000:

H.R. 1651. An act to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 to extend the period during which reimbursement may be provided to owners of United States fishing vessels for costs incurred when such a vessel is seized and detained by a foreign country, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2442. An act to provide for the preparation of a Government report detailing injustices suffered by Italian Americans during World War II, and a formal acknowledgment of such injustices by the President.

H.R. 3646. An act for the relief of certain Persian Gulf evacuees.

H.R. 4831. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2339 North California Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the ''Roberto Clemente Post Office.''

H.R. 4853. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1568 South Green Road in South Euclid, Ohio, as the ''Arnold C. D'Amico Station.''

H.R. 5229. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 219 South Church Street in Odum, Georgia, as the ''Ruth Harris Coleman Post Office Building.''

November 9, 2000:

H.J. Res. 102. Joint resolution recognizing that the Birmingham Pledge has made a significant contribution in fostering racial harmony and reconciliation in the United States and around the world, and for other purposes.

H.R. 660. An act for the private relief of Ruth Hairston by waiver of a filing deadline for appeal from a ruling relating to her application for a survivor annuity.

H.R. 848. An act for the relief of Sepandan Farnia and Farbod Farnia.

H.R. 1235. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Solano County Water Agency, California, to use Solano Project facilities for impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes.

H.R. 2780. An act to authorize the Attorney General to provide grants for organizations to find missing adults.

H.R. 2884. An act to extend energy conservation programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through fiscal year 2003.

H.R. 3184. An act for the relief of Zohreh Farhang Ghahfarokhi.

H.R. 3414. An act for the relief of Luis A. Leon-Molina, Ligia Padron, Rendy Leon Padron, Manuel Leon Padron, and Luis Leon Padron.

H.R. 4312. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing an Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area in the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4646. An act to designate certain National Forest Service land within the boundaries of the State of Virginia as wilderness areas.

H.R. 4788. An act to amend the United States Grain Standards Act to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to collect fees to cover the cost of services performed under that Act, extend the authorization of appropriations for that Act, and improve the administration of that Act, to reenact the United States Warehouse Act to require the licensing and inspection of warehouses used to store agricultural products and provide for the issuance of receipts, including electronic receipts, for agricultural products stored or handled in licensed warehouses, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4794. An act to require the Secretary of the Interior to complete a resource study of the 600 mile route through Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Virginia, used by George Washington and General Rochambeau during the American Revolutionary War.

H.R. 4846. An act to establish the National Recording Registry in the Library of Congress to maintain and preserve sound recordings that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4864. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to reaffirm and clarify the duty of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to assist Claimants for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4868. An act to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty, to make other technical amendments to the trade laws, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5110. An act to designate the United States Courthouse located at 3470 12th Street in Riverside, California, as the ''George E. Brown, Jr., United States Courthouse.''

H.R. 5266. An act for the relief of Saeed Razai.

H.R. 5302. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 1010 fifth Avenue in Seattle, Washington, as the ''William Kenzo Nakamura United States Courthouse.''

H.R. 5331. An act to authorize the Frederick Douglass Gardens, Inc., to establish a memorial and gardens on Department of the Interior lands in the District of Columbia or its environs in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass.

H.R. 5388. An act to designate a building proposed to be located within the boundaries of the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, as the ''Herbert H. Bateman Education and Administrative Center.''

H.R. 5410. An act to establish revolving funds for the operation of certain programs and activities of the Library of Congress, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5478. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation suitable land to serve as the new location for the home of Alexander Hamilton, commonly known as the Hamilton Grange, and to authorize the relocation of the Hamilton Grange to the acquired land.

November 13, 2000:

H.R. 782. An act to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to extend authorizations of appropriations for programs under the Act, to modernize programs and services for older individuals, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1444. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to plan, design, and construct fish screens, fish passage devices, and related features to mitigate impacts on fisheries associated with irrigation system water diversions by local governmental entities in the Pacific Ocean drainage of the States of Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho.

H.R. 1550. An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration, and for carrying out the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, for fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2462. An act to amend the Organic Act of Guam, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2498. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health

and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

H.R. 3388. An act to promote environmental restoration around the Lake Tahoe basin.

H.R. 3621. An act to provide for the posthumous promotion of William Clark of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, co-leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, to the grade of captain in the Regular Army.

H.R. 5239. An act to provide for increased penalties for violations of the Export Administration Act of 1979, and for other purposes.

November 15, 2000:

H.J. Res. 125. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4986. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the provisions relating to foreign sales corporations (FSCs) and to exclude extraterritorial income from gross income.

SENATE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the Senate of the following titles:

September 22, 2000:

S. 1027. An act to reauthorize the participation of the Bureau of Reclamation in the Deschutes Resources Conservancy, and for other purposes.

S. 1117. An act to establish the Corinth Unit of Shiloh National Military Park, in the vicinity of the city of Corinth, Mississippi, and in the State of Tennessee, and for other purposes.

S. 1374. An act to authorize the development and maintenance of a multi-agency campus project in the town of Jackson, Wyoming.

S. 1937. An act to amend the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act to provide for sales of electricity by the Bonneville Power Administration to joint operating entities.

S. 2869. An act to protect religious liberty, and for other purposes.

October 2, 2000:

S. 1638. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to extend the retroactive eligibility dates for financial assistance for higher education for spouses and dependent children of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers who are killed in the line of duty.

S. 2460. An act to authorize the payment of rewards to individuals furnishing information relating to persons subject to indictment for serious violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, and for other purposes.

October 6, 2000:

S. 430. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Kake Tribal Corporation, and for other purposes.

October 10, 2000:

S. 1295. An act to designate the United States Post Office located at 3813 Main Street in East Chicago, Indiana, as the ''Lance Corporal Harold Gomez Post Office.''

S. 1324. An act to expand the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park to include the Wills House, and for other purposes.

October 12, 2000:

S. 704. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to combat the overutilization of prison health care services and control rising prisoner health care costs.

October 13, 2000:

S. 302. An act for the relief of Kerantha Poole-Christian.

S. 366. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail.

S. 1794. An act to designate the Federal courthouse at 145 East Simpson Avenue in Jackson, Wyoming, as the ''Clifford P. Hansen Federal Courthouse.''

October 17, 2000:

S. 1198. An act to establish a 3-year pilot project for the General Accounting Office to report to Congress on economically significant rules of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 2045. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to H–1B nonimmigrant aliens.

S. 2272. An act to improve the administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the Nation's abuse and neglect courts and for other purposes consistent with the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

October 19, 2000:

S. 1236. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for commencement of the construction of the Arrowrock Dam Hydroelectric project in the State of Idaho.

October 20, 2000:

S. 2231. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend programs established under the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act of 1990, and for other purposes.

October 24, 2000:

S. 1849. An act to designate segments and tributaries of White Clay, Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

October 27, 2000:

S. 624. An act to authorize construction of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

S. 2498. An act to authorize the Smithsonian Institution to plan, design, construct, and equip laboratory, administrative, and support space to house base operations for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Submillimeter Array located on Mauna Kea at Hilo, Hawaii.

S. 2686. An act to amend chapter 36 of title 39, United States Code, to modify rates relating to reduced rate mail matter, and for other purposes.

S. 3201. An act to rename the National Museum of American Art.

October 30, 2000:

S. 1809. An act to improve service systems for individuals with developmental disabilities, and for other purposes.

November 1, 2000:

S. 406. An act to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to make permanent the demonstration program that allows for direct billing of medicare, medicaid, and other third party payors, and to expand the eligibility under such program to other tribes and tribal organizations.

S. 1296. An act to designate portions of the lower Delaware River and associated tributaries as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

S. 1402. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rates of educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill, to improve procedures for the adjustment of rates of pay for nurses employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, to make other improvements in veterans educational assistance, health care, and benefits programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1455. An act to enhance protections against fraud in the offering of financial assistance for college education, and for other purposes.

S. 1705. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into land exchanges to acquire from the private owner and to convey to the State of Idaho approximately 1,240 acres of land near the City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho, and for other purposes.

S. 1707. An act to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) to provide that certain designated Federal entities shall be establishments under such Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2102. An act to provide the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe a permanent land base within its aboriginal homeland, and for other purposes.

S. 2412. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the National Transportation Safety Board for fiscal years 200, 2001, 2002, and 2003, and for other purposes.

S. 2917. An act to settle land claims of the Pueblo of Santo Domingo.

November 6, 2000:

S. 614. An act to provide for regulatory reform in order to encourage investment, business, and economic development with respect to activities conducted on Indian lands.

S. 2812. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide a waiver of the oath of renunciation and allegiance for naturalization of aliens having certain disabilities.

S. 3062. An act to modify the date on which the Mayor of the District of Columbia submits a performance accountability plan to Congress, and for other purposes.

November 7, 2000:

S. 501. An act to address resource management issues in Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska.

S. 503. An act designating certain land in the San Isabel National Forest in the State of Colorado as the ''Spanish Peaks Wilderness''.

S. 835. An act to encourage the restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient project financing and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1088. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain administrative sites in national forests in the State of Arizona, to convey certain land to the City of Sedona, Arizona for a wastewater treatment facility, and for other purposes.

S. 1211. An act to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner.

S. 1218. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue to the Landusky School District, without consideration, a patent for the surface and mineral estates of certain lots, and for other purposes.

S. 1275. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to produce and sell products and to sell publications relating to the Hoover Dam, and to deposit revenues generated from the sales into the Colorado River Dam fund.

S. 1586. An act to reduce the fractionated ownership of Indian lands, and for other purposes.

S. 2300. An act to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for coal that may be held by an entity in any 1 State.

S. 2719. An act to provide for business development and trade promotion for Native Americans, and for other purposes.

S. 2950. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Sand Creek

Massacre National Historic Site in the State of Colorado.

S. 3022. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain irrigation facilities to the Nampa and Meridian Irrigation District.

November 9, 2000:

S. 484. An act to provide for the granting of refugee status in the United States to nationals of certain foreign countries in which American Vietnam War POW/MIAs or American Korean War POW/MIAs may be present, if those nationals assist in the return to the United States of those POW/MIAs alive.

S. 610. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in Washakie County and Big Horn County, Wyoming, to the Westside Irrigation District, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

S. 698. An act to review the suitability and feasibility of recovering costs of high altitude rescues at Denali National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

S. 710. An act to authorize a feasibility study on the preservation of certain Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail.

S. 748. An act to improve Native hiring and contracting by the Federal Government within the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

S. 893. An act to amend title 46, United States Code, to provide equitable treatment with respect to State and local income taxes for certain individuals who perform duties on vessels.

S. 1030. An act to provide that the conveyance by the Bureau of Land Management of the surface estate to certain land in the State of Wyoming in exchange for certain private land will not result in the removal of the land from operation of the mining laws.

S. 1367. An act to amend the Act which established the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, in the State of New Hampshire, by modifying the boundary and for other purposes.

S. 1438. An act to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land in the District of Columbia.

S. 1778. An act to provide for equal exchanges of land around the Cascade Reservoir.

S. 1894. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain land to Park County, Wyoming.

S. 2069. An act to permit the conveyance of certain land in Powell, Wyoming.

S. 2425. An act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the planning, design, and construction of the Bend Feed Canal Pipeline Project, Oregon, and for other purposes.

S. 2872. An act to improve the cause of action for misrepresentation of Indian arts and crafts.

S. 2882. An act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to conduct certain feasibility studies to augment water supplies for the Klamath Project, Oregon and California, and for other purposes.

S. 2951. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to investigate opportunities to better manage the water resources in the Salmon Creek watershed of the Upper Columbia River.

S. 2977. An act to assist in the establishment of an interpretive center and museum in the vicinity of the Diamond Valley Lake in southern California to ensure the protection and interpretation of the paleontology discoveries made at the lake and to develop a trail system for the lake for use by pedestrians and nonmotorized vehicles.

November 13, 2000:

S. 700. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Ala Kahakai Trail as a National Historic Trail.

S. 938. An act to eliminate restrictions on the acquisition of certain land contiguous to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, and for other purposes.

S. 964. An act to provide for equitable compensation for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes.

S. 1474. An act providing for conveyance of the Palmetto Bend project to the State of Texas.

S. 1482. An act to amend the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1752. An act to reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

S. 1865. An act to provide grants to establish demonstration mental health courts.

S. 2345. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study concerning the preservation and public use of sites associated with Harriet Tubman located in Auburn, New York, and for other purposes.

S. 2413. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to clarify the procedures and conditions for the award of matching grants for the purchase of armor vests.

S. 2915. An act to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, December 5, 2000, at 9 a.m. for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

10969. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Tomatoes Grown in Florida; Change in Size Designation [Docket No. FV00–966–1 IFR] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10970. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Cranberries Grown in States of Massachusetts, et al.; Increased Assessment Rate [Docket No. FV00–929–4 FIR] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10971. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Processed Fruits and Vegetables [FV–00–326] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10972. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida and Imported Grapefruit; Relaxation of the Minimum Size Requirements for Red Seedless Grapefruit [Docket No. FV00–905–2 FR] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10973. A letter from the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Food Stamp Program: Non-citizen Eligibility and Certification Provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended by Public Laws 104–208, 105–33, and 105–185 (RIN: 0584–AC40) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10974. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida; Limiting the Volume of Small Red Seedless Grapefruit [Docket No. FV00–905–4 FIR] November 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10975. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Cotton Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Cotton Board Rules and Regulations Regarding Import Assessment Exemptions [CN–00–009] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10976. A letter from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Papayas Grown in Hawaii; Removal of Suspension Regarding Grade, Inspection, and Related Reporting Requirements [Docket No. FV00–928–1 FR] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10977. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Policy and Program Development, Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Department's final rule—Tuberculosis in Cattle, Bison, and Captive Cervids; State and Zone Designations [Docket No. 99–092–1] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10978. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Fenhexamid; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [OPP–301075; FRL–6752–4] (RIN: 2070–AB78) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10979. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a request to make available previously appropriated emergency funds for the Departments of Agriculture and Transportation, International Assistance Programs, and the Appalachian Regional Commission pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended; (H. Doc. No. 106–317); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

10980. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on the Third Party Collection Program Annual Report to Congress for FY 1999; to the Committee on Armed Services.

10981. A letter from the Chief of Naval Operations and Secretary, United States Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the Navy Marine Corps Intranet contract; to the Committee on Armed Services.

10982. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Programs and Legislation Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force, transmitting a

report by the Commander of Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station, Colorado, of a cost comparison to reduce the cost of the Civil Engineering functions; to the Committee on Armed Services.

10983. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rule—Truth in Lending [Regulation Z; Docket No. R–1089] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10984. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rule—Consumer Protections for Depository Institution Sales of Insurance [Docket No. R–1079] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10985. A letter from the Associate General for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule—CDBG Program Regulations on Pre-Award Costs and New Housing Construction [Docket No. FR–4559–F–01] (RIN: 2506–AC06) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10986. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to Ireland, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10987. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's semiannual report on the activities and efforts relating to utilization of the private sector, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1827; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10988. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-B–7403] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10989. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-B–7402] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10990. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-B–7400] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10991. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Final Flood Elevation Determinations—received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10992. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Final Flood Elevation Determinations—received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10993. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-B–7328] received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10994. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Organization and Operations of Federal Credit Unions—received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

10995. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report on the Cost Estimate for Pay-As-You-Go Calculations; to the Committee on the Budget.

10996. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report on the Cost Estimate for Pay-As-You-Go Calculations; to the Committee on the Budget.

10997. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting Final Regulations—Federal Perkins Loan Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

10998. A letter from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, transmitting the Department's final rule—Institutional Eligibility; Student Assistance General Provisions; Federal Work-Study Programs; and the Federal Pell Grant Program (RIN: 1845–AA19) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

10999. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the annual report for the Fiscal Year 1996 of projects funded under Section 681(b)(A) of the Community Services Block Grant Act; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

11000. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974; Rules and Regulations for Administration and Enforcement; Claims Procedure (RIN: 1210–AA61) received November 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

11001. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendments to Summary Plan Description Regulations (RIN: 1210–AA69; 1210–AA55) received November 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

11002. A letter from the Director, Office of Wage Determinations, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Procedures for Predetermination of Wage Rates; Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction and to Certain Nonconstruction Contracts (RIN: 1215–AA94) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

11003. A letter from the Director, Corporate Policy and Research Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule—Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits—received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

11004. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report entitled ''Horse Protection Enforcement'' for FY 1999, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1830; to the Committee on Commerce.

11005. A letter from the Acting Administrator, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting a report entitled, ''Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States, 1999''; to the Committee on Commerce.

11006. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a draft bill entitled the ''National Health Service Corps Amendments of 2000''; to the Committee on Commerce.

11007. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Exemption From Federal Preemption of State and Local Cigarette and Smokeless Tobacco Requirements; Revocation [Docket No. 00N–1561] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11008. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Biological Products: Reporting of Biological Product Deviations in Manufacturing [Docket No. 97N–0242] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11009. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Indirect Food Additives: Polymers [Docket No. 93F–0319] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11010. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule—Uniform Compliance Date for Food Labeling Regulations [Docket No. 00N–1596] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11011. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Container Integrity [Docket No. NHTSA–00–8191] (RIN: 2127–AH94) November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11012. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units [AD-FRL–6905–1] (RIN: 2060–AF91) received November 17, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11013. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of New Hampshire; Revision to the Carbon Monoxide State Implementation Plan, City of Nashua; Carbon Monoxide Redesignation Request, Maintenance Plan, Transportation Conformity Budget, and Emissions Inventory for the City of Nashua; Carbon Monoxide Redesignation Request, Maintenance Plan, Transportation Conformity Budget, and Emissions Inventory for the City of Manchester [NH–45–7172a; A–1–FRL–6906–2] Received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11014. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection

Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Emission Guidelines for Existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units [AD-FRL–6899–5] (RIN: 2060–AI51) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11015. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—New Source Performance Standards for New Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units [AD-FRL–6899–6] (RIN: 2060–AI51) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11016. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone; Incorporation of Clean Air Act Amendments for Reductions in Class I, Group VI Controlled Substances [FRL–6906–4] (RIN: 2060–AI41) received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11017. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Michigan [MI75–7284a; FRL–6907–1] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11018. A letter from the Associate Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of the Commission's Rules Regarding the 37.0–38.6 GHz and 38.6–40.0 GHz Bands [ET Docket No. 95–183; RM–8553] Implementation of Section 309(j) of the Communications Act—Competitive Bidding, 37.0–38.6 GHz and 38.6–40.0 GHz Bands [PP Docket No. 93–253] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11019. A letter from the Acting Legal Advisor, Cable Services Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999; Application of Network Non-Duplication, Syndicated Exclusivity, and Sports Blackout Rules To Satellite Retransmissions of Broadcast Signals [CS Docket No. 00–2] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11020. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), FM Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Rantoul and Gilman, Illinois) [MM Docket No. 98–214; RM–9353; RM–9568] received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11021. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Greenwood and Mauldin, South Carolina) [MM Docket No. 99–313; RM–9753] received Novemebr 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11022. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Susquehanna, Pennsylvania and Conklin, New York) [MM Docket No. 99–278; RM–9424] received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11023. A letter from the Special Assistant, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (New Richmond, Wisconsin, Coon Rapids, and Moose Lake, Minnesota) [MM Docket No. 00–37; RM–9749] received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11024. A letter from the Associate Bureau Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Promotion of Competitive Networks in Local Telecommunications Markets [WT Docket No. 99–217] Wireless Communications Association International, Inc. Petition for Rulemaking to Amend Section 1.4000 of the Commission's Rules to Preempt Restrictions on Subscriber Premises Reception or Transmission Antennas Designed to Provide Fixed Wireless Services; Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 [CC Docket No. 96–98] Review of Sections 68.104, and 68.213 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Connection of Simple Inside Wiring to the Telephone Network [CC Docket No. 88–57] to the Committee on Commerce.

11025. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Bureau Chief, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Detroit, Howe, and Jacksboro, Texas, Antlers and Hugo, Oklahoma) [MM Docket No. 97–26; RM–8968; RM–9089; RM–9090] Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Lewisville, Gainesville, Robinson, Corsicana, Jacksboro and Mineral Wells, Texas) [MM Docket No. 97–91; RM–8854; RM–9221] received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11026. A letter from the Special Assistant, Mass Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Extension of the Filing Requirement For Children's Television Programming Reports (FCC Form 398) [MM Docket No. 00–44] received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11027. A letter from the Associate Bureau Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—The Development of Operational, Technical and Spectrum Requirements For Meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Agency Communication Requirements Through the Year 2010; Establishment of Rules and Requirements For Priority Access Service [WT Docket No. 96–86] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11028. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Revised Filing Requirements Under Part 33 of the Commission's Regulations [Docket No. RM98–4–000; Order No. 642] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11029. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Collaborative Procedures for Energy Facility Applications [Docket No. RM98–16–001; Order No. 608–A] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11030. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—NRC Regulatory Issue Summary 2000–21 Changes To The Unplanned Scram And Unplanned Scram With Loss Of Normal Heat Removal Performance Indicators—received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11031. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Market Regulation, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's ''Major'' final rule—Disclosure of Order Execution and Routing Practices [Release No. 34–43590; File No. S7–16–00] (RIN: 3235–AH95) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11032. A letter from the Secretary, Division of Market Regulation, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Firm Quote and Trade-Through Disclosure Rules for Options [Release No. 34–43591; File No. S7–17–00] (RIN: 3235–AH96) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11033. A letter from the Secretary, Office of the Chief Accountant, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's ''Major'' final rule—Revision of the Commission's Auditor Independence Requirements [Release Nos. 33–7919; 34–43602; 35–27279; IC–24744; IA–1911; FR–56; File No. S7–13–00] (RIN: 3235–AH91) received November 22, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

11034. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997, and matters relating to the measures in that order, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); (H. Doc. No. 106—314); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

11035. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency declared by Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994, to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); (H. Doc. No. 106–315); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

11036. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

11037. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

11038. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective November 5, 2000, the 20% danger pay allowance for Albania will be terminated, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

11039. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

11040. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a semi-annual report on progress toward regional non-proliferation in South Asia, pursuant to Section 620F(c) of

the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 April 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000; to the Committee on International Relations.

11041. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report entitled ''The Annual Report,'' produced by the Interagency Working Group on U.S. Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training; to the Committee on International Relations.

11042. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on the assessment of the cost effectiveness of using refurbished A–10 aircraft for the Department of State's coca eradication mission in Colombia; to the Committee on International Relations.

11043. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum Of Justification For Use Of Economic Support Funds (ESF); To Support Assistance To The Sudanese National Democratic Alliance (NDA); to the Committee on International Relations.

11044. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting his report on the implementation of an alternative plan for Federal employee locality-based comparability payments (locality pay) for 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5305(a)(3); (H. Doc. No. 106—316); to the Committee on Government Reform and ordered to be printed.

11045. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period April 1 through September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11046. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General of the Department of Labor covering the period April 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11047. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting List of all reports issued or released by the GAO in September 2000, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(h); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11048. A letter from the Secretary, American Battle Monuments Commission, transmitting the Fiscal Year 2000 annual report in compliance with the Inspector General Act and the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11049. A letter from the Chair, Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, transmitting the consolidated report in accordance with the Inspector General Act and the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, pursuant to 5 app; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11050. A letter from the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the semiannual report of the Office of Inspector General covering the period April 1 through September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11051. A letter from the Executive Director, Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting the Committee's final rule—Additions to and Deletion from the Procurement List—received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11052. A letter from the Executive Director, Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind Or Severely Disabled, transmitting the Committee's final rule—Additions to the Procurement List—received November 15, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11053. A letter from the Director, Division of Policy, Planning and Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Government Contractors, Affirmative Action Requirements (RIN: 1215–AA01) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11054. A letter from the United States Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report on the Strategic Plan FY 2000—FY 2005; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11055. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the semiannual report prepared by the Office of Inspector General for the period of April 1, 2000, through September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 8G(h)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11056. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period April 1 through September 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11057. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting a consolidated report on audit and investigative coverage required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11058. A letter from the President, James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, transmitting the 1998 annual report of the Foundation, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 4513; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11059. A letter from the Executive Director, Marine Mammal Commission, transmitting the Marine Mammal Commission's Commercial Activities Inventory Report, as required by the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 and detailed in OMB Circular No. A–76 (revised); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11060. A letter from the Director, Office of Government Ethics, transmitting the Office's final rule—Technical Updating Amendments and Correction to Certain Executive Branch Regulations of the Office of Government Ethics (RIN: 3209–AA00; 3209–AA04) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11061. A letter from the Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, transmitting the consolidated annual report for FY 2000 in compliance with the Inspector General Act; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11062. A letter from the Chairman, Postal Rate Commission, transmitting a report submitted in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11063. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting a copy of the annual report of the Securities and Exchange Commission for calendar year 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11064. A letter from the Executive Director, State Justice Institute, transmitting a annual report in accordance with the Inspector General Act and the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform.

11065. A letter from the Director, The Peace Corps, transmitting a report on the Year 2000 Inventory of Commercial Activities and Annual Management Report in accordance with the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11066. A letter from the Director, The Woodrow Wilson Center, transmitting a consolidated annual report on audit and investigative coverage required by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1999; to the Committee on Government Reform.

11067. A letter from the Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Endangered Species, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Tidewater Goby (RIN: 1018–AF73) received November 15, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11068. A letter from the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Establishment of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Grizzly Bears in the Bitterroot Area of Idaho and Montana (RIN: 1018–AE00) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11069. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Mining Claims Under the General Mining Laws; Surface Management [WO–300–1990–00] (RIN: 1004–AD22) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11070. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Colorado Regulatory Program [CO–032–FOR] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11071. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Texas Regulatory Program [SPATS No. TX–047–FOR] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11072. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Pennsylvania Regulatory Program [PA–126–FOR] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11073. A letter from the Deputy Chief for National Forest System, Department of Agriculture, transmitting a report of detailed boundary maps for the following rivers added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988: McKenzie and North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette on the Willamette National Forest, and the North Umpqua on the Umpqua National Forest; to the Committee on Resources.

11074. A letter from the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Endangered and Threatened Species; Final Endangered Status for a Distinct Population Segment of Anadromous Atlantic Salmon (Salmo salar) in the Gulf of Maine [Docket No. 991108299–0313–02; I.D. 102299A] (RIN: 0648–XA39) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11075. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries; Hawaii-based Pelagic Longline Area Closure [Docket No. 000822244–0291–02; I.D. 082100B] (RIN: 0648–AO66) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11076. A letter from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Black Sea Bass Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested for Quarter 4 Period [Docket No. 000119014–0137–02; I.D. 091800G] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11077. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Spiny Dogfish Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested for Period 2 [Docket No. 000426114–0114–01; I.D. 101700E] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11078. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Spiny Dogfish Fishery; 2000 Specifications; Extension of an Interim Rule [Docket No. 000426114–0114–01; I.D. 101700E] (RIN: 0648–AN53) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11079. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Closure of Directed Fishery for Pacific MACKerel [Docket No. 000831250–0250–01; 102500C] received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11080. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Recreational Fishery Closure [Docket No. 991223347–9347; I.D. 102600C] received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11081. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program [Docket No. 000714206–0307–02; I.D. 061400A] (RIN: 0648–AM53) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11082. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Maine Mahogany Quahog Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested [Docket No. 991228355–0140–02; I.D. 110700C] received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11083. A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator, National Ocean Service Coastal Services Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Coastal Services Center Broad Area Announcement [Docket No. 000927276–0276–01; I.D. No. 101000CH] (RIN: 0648–ZA94) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

11084. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting a report of activities under the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act during Fiscal Year 1998, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1997f; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

11085. A letter from the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, and Director, Patent and Trademark Office, transmitting the Office's final rule—Simplification of certain requirements in patent interference practice (RIN: 0651–AB15) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

11086. A letter from the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, and Director, Patent and Trademark Office, transmitting the Office's final rule—Rules to Implement Optional Inter Partes Reexamination Proceedings (RIN: 0651–AB04) received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

11087. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, transmitting the Administration's status report entitled, ''Fundamental Properties of Asphalts and Modified Asphalts-II,'' is submitted in accordance with Section 6016(e) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Act of 1991(ISTEA), Public Law 102–240, and Section 5117 of the Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century (TEA–21), pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 307nt; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11088. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), Department of Defense, transmitting a report entitled ''Roosevelt Inlet-Lewes Beach, DE, Interim Feasibility Study; Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment''; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11089. A letter from the Administrator, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting a report on the ''Application of New Standards or Technologies to Reduce Aircraft Noise Levels''; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11090. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Lockheed Model L–1011–385 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98–NM–35–AD; Amendment 39–11933; AD 2000–21–01] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11091. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–325–AD; Amendment 39–11948; AD 2000–22–02] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11092. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0100 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–17–AD; Amendment 39–11944; AD 2000–21–12] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11093. A letter from the Regulations Officer, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Physical Qualification of Drivers; Medical Examination; Certificate [FMCSA Docket No. 98–3542 (formerly FHWA Docket No. 98–3542)] (RIN: 2126–AA06 (formerly 2125–AC63)) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11094. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB–120 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–121–AD; Amendment 39–11958; AD 2000–22–12] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11095. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A310 and A300–600 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–114–AD; Amendment 39–11978; AD 2000–23–08] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11096. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Realignment of Federal Airways; IL [Airspace Docket No. 00–AGL–22] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11097. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Spey 555–15, –15H, –15N, and –15P Turbofan Engines [Docket No. 2000–NE–03–AD; Amendment 39–11981; AD 2000–23–11] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11098. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; CFE Company Model CFE738–1–1B Turbofan Engines [Docket No. 98–ANE–69–AD; Amendment 39–11982; AD 2000–23–12] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11099. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Aerospatiale Model ATR42–500 Series Aiplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–26–AD; Amendment 39–11974; AD 2000–23–04] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11100. A letter from the Regulations Officer, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Transportation of Household Goods in Interstate or Foreign Commerce; Rules of Practice for Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Proceedings (RIN: 2126–AA56) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11101. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL–600–2B16 (CL–604) Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–315–AD; Amendment 39–11972; AD 2000–23–02] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11102. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model SA330F, G, and J Helicopters [Docket No. 2000–SW–14–AD; Amendment 39–11967; AD 2000–22–19] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11103. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Raytheon Model DH.125, Model HS.125, Model BH.125, Model BAe.125 Series 800A (Including Major Variants C–29A and U1–25), Model Hawker 800, Model Hawker 800XP, and Model Hawker 1000 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 99–NM–376–AD; Amendment 39–11949; AD 2000–22–03] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11104. A letter from the Regulations Officer, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Guidelines for Development of Functional Specifications for Performance-Based Brake Testers Used to Inspect Commercial Motor Vehicles [FMCSA Docket No. FMCSA–98–3611] received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11105. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–10, –9–20, –9–30, –9–40, and –9–50 Series Airplanes and C–9 (Military) Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–344–AD; Amendment 39–11968; AD 2000–22–20] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11106. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; SOCATA—Groupe AEROSPATIALE Models MS 880B, MS 885, MS 892A–150, MS 892E–150, MS 893A, MS 893E, MS 894A, MS 894E, Rallye 100S, Rallye 150T, Rallye 150ST, Rallye 235C, and Rallye 235E Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–CE–34–AD; Amendment 39–11964; AD 2000–22–17] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11107. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB–120 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–130–AD; Amendment 39–11954; AD 2000–22–08] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11108. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class E Airspace; Oak Grove, NC [Airspace Docket No. 00–ASO–33] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11109. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Establishment of Class D and Class E4 Airspace; New Bern, NC [Airspace Docket No. 00–ASO–29] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11110. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of Class E3 Airspace; Tallahassee, FL, and Class E4 Airspace; Dothan, AL; Vero Beach, FL; Athens, GA; Columbus Lawson AAF, GA; Meridian Key Field, MS; Meridian NAS-McCAIN Field, MS; and Florence, SC [Airspace Docket No. 00–ASO–38] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11111. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of Class D Airspace; Kissimmee, FL [Airspace Docket No. 00–ASO–36] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11112. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 30211; Amdt. No. 2018] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11113. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Standard Instrument Approach Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 30210; Amdt. No. 2017] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11114. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class E Airspace; Atlanta, TX [Airspace Docket No. 2000–ASW–19] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11115. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of Class D and Class E4 Airspace; Gainesville, FL [Airspace Docket No. 00–ASO–35] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11116. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Modification of Class E Airspace; Willits, CA [Airspace Docket No. 00–AWP–8] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11117. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revision of Class D Airspace, Robert Gray Army Airfield, TX; and Revocation of Class D Airspace, Hood Army Airfield, TX [Airspace Docket No. 2000–ASW–18] received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11118. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG (IAE) V2500–A5 and -D5 Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No. 2000–NE–21–AD; Amendment 39–11953; AD 2000–22–07] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11119. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747–100, –200B, –200C, –200F, and –300 Series Airplanes Delivered In or Modified Into the Stretched Upper Deck Configuration [Docket No. 2000–NM–136–AD; Amendment 39–11962; AD 2000–22–15] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11120. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives Final Rule; Correction [Docket No. 98–ANE–43; Amendment 39–11939; AD 2000–21–07] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 30, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11121. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Robinson Helicopter Company Model R22 Helicopters [Docket No. 2000–SW–51–AD; Amendment 39–11960; AD 2000–20–51] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11122. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney PW2000 Series Turbofan Engines, Correction [Docket No. 98–ANE–61–AD; Amendment 39–11941; AD 2000–21–09] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11123. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives Final Rule; Correction [Docket No. 98–ANE–48; Amendment 39–11939; AD 2000–21–08] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11124. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737–100, –200, –200C, –300, –400, and –500 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 99–NM–69–AD; Amendment 39–11906; AD 2000–19–05] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11125. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace (Jetstream) Model 4101 Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–152–AD; Amendment 39–11963; AD 2000–22–16] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11126. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC–9–10, –20, –30, –40, and –50 Series Airplanes and C–9 (Military) Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–04–AD; Amendment 39–11961; AD 2000–22–14] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11127. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Annual Adjustment of Monetary Threshold for Reporting Rail Equipment Accidents/Incidents—Calendar Year 2001 [FRA–98–4898, Notice No. 3] (RIN: 2130–AB30) received November 16, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11128. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting

the Department's final rule—Security Zone; Coastal Waters Adjacent to Florida [CGD 07–00–091] (RIN: 2115–AA97) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11129. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Special Local Regulation; Charleston Christmas Parade of Boats, Charleston Harbor, SC [CGD–07–00–107] (RIN: 2115–AE46) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11130. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Safety Zone; Wrangell Narrows, Petersburg, AK [COTP Southeast Alaska; 00–016] (RIN: 2115–AA97) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11131. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Key Largo, Monroe County, FL [CGD07–00–105] (RIN: 2115–AE47) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11132. A letter from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Licensing and Manning for Officers of Towing Vessels [USCG 1999–6224] (RIN: 2115–AF23) received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11133. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Aerospatiale Model ATR–42 and ATR–72 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 98–NM–259–AD; Amendment 39–11989; AD 98–09–16 R1] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11134. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd., Model 1121, 1121A, 1121B, 1123, 1124, and 1124A Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–364–AD; Amendment 39–11985; AD 2000–23–13] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11135. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, FAA, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney JT9D Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No. 99–NE–25–AD; Amendment 39–11986; AD 2000–23–14] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11136. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, FAA, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000–NM–325–AD; Amendment 39–11948; AD 2000–22–02] (RIN: 2120–AA64) received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11137. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Supplemental Guidelines for the Award of Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grants in FY 2001 [FRL–6908–9] received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

11138. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Risk Management—received November 21, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Science.

11139. A letter from the Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy, transmitting a report entitled ''Climate Change Impacts on the United States: The Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change''; to the Committee on Science.

11140. A letter from the Administrator, Small Business Administration, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Small Business Act to increase the Sole Source Authority to adjust for inflation; to the Committee on Small Business.

11141. A letter from the Administrator, Office of Workforce Security, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Payment of Compensation and Timeliness of Determinations During a Continued Claims Series—received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11142. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Action on Decision; Weisbart v. United States Department of Treasury and Internal Revenue Service—received November 14, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11143. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Determination of Issue Price in the Case of Certain Debt Instruments Issued for Property [Rev. Rul. 2000–54] received November 20, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11144. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—2000 Base Period Concerning T-Bill Rate—received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11145. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Weighted Average Interest Rate Update—received November 27, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

11146. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule—Implementation of the Economic Development Administration Reform Act of 1998 including Economic Adjustment Grants-Revolving Loan Funds [Docket No. 001024292–0292–01] (RIN: 0610–AA62) received November 28, 2000, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Banking and Financial Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform. The Failure to Produce White House E-Mails: Threats, Obstructions, and Unanswered Questions (Rept. 106–1023). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BURTON: Committee on Government Reform. Management Practices at the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs U.S. Department of Labor (Report 106–1024). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SHUSTER:

H.R. 5637. A bill to provide that an amount available for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Transportation shall be available to reimburse certain costs incurred for clean-up of former Coast Guard facilities at Cape May, New Jersey, and to authorize the Coast Guard to transfer funds and authority for demolition and removal of a structure at former Coast Guard property in Traverse City, Michigan; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan:

H.R. 5638. A bill to amend section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide that States have the final authority to establish guidelines to determine which animal feeding operations are classified as concentrated animal feeding operations for purposes of the national pollutant discharge elimination system; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MINGE:

H.R. 5639. A bill to authorize the payment of a gratuity to certain members of the Armed Forces who served at Bataan and Corregidor during World War II, or the surviving spouses of such members, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. STUMP, Mr. METCALF, and Mr. SANFORD):

H. Con. Res. 443. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress in reaffirming the United States of America as a republic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 49: Mr. OXLEY and Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 165: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 489: Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin.
H.R. 2655: Mr. GOODE.
H.R. 2725: Mr. BOEHLERT.
H.R. 3981: Ms. KILPATRICK.
H.R. 4559: Mr. OWENS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 5261: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5345: Mr. MATSUI and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 5443: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 5612: Mr. WEXLER, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. FARR of California, Mrs. CAPPS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. REYES, and Mr. NADLER.
H. Con. Res. 337: Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. ROTHMAN.
H. Con. Res. 341: Mr. ANDREWS.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

121. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to Resolution No. 583 of 2000 petitioning the New York State Thruway Authority to erect protective sound barriers along the stretch of the New York State Thruway on the northbound side from just east of Exit 14B to the place where the Thruway intersects with College Road, Monsey, New York in the Town of Ramapo; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO BARBADOS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to the government and people of Barbados who are celebrating the 34th anniversary of their country's independence. Barbados is a country of limited size, and resources that has exerted a gigantic influence in the Caribbean and in the rest of the world.

It is the longest settled British colony in the Caribbean, originating with the English settlement at Holetown in 1627 and culminating with the attainment of independence on November 30, 1966. Its modern political history started with the civil disturbances of 1937, which led to the formation of the Barbados Labor Party. It is a vibrant two party democratic state, in which political power has alternated between the two dominant parties—the Barbados Labor Party and the Democratic Labor Party.

Barbadians have a long history of international migration, and have exerted a profound influence on the political culture of other nations, particularly the United States, Prince Hall, the father of the Black Masonic movement in the United States was born in Barbados in 1748. David Straker, Dean at Allen University in South Carolina, and one of the founding fathers of the NAACP was born in Barbados in 1842. Other Barbadians who have influenced the political culture of the United States were Congresswoman Shirley Chisolm, Supreme Court Justice Thomas Russell Jones and Ruth Goering, prominent district leader in Brooklyn.

Barbadians have also played a pivotal role in regional migration in the Caribbean. They migrated in large numbers to Guyana, where they became the teachers, police officers, civil servants, and trade unionists in that nation. They also migrated in large numbers to the Panama Canal Zone and constituted the labor force that helped build the seventh wonder of the world—the Panama Canal.

Today Barbados has emerged as one of the most stable and vibrant economies in the Caribbean. It has perhaps the best-trained civil service in the English speaking Caribbean, the most disciplined labor force, the lowest crime rate, and the highest literacy rate. Its economy has moved from a monoculture based in sugar to a more diversified service oriented economy based in tourism, insurance, offshore banking, and informational technology. While Barbados has been adversely affected by some of the recent restrictions on offshore financial centers imposed by developing countries such as the United States, independence has been an unadulterated blessing to this remarkable island nation, transforming it from a one crop economy to one of the flagship nations in the English speaking Caribbean.

THE 13TH ANNIVERSARY OF NANCY AND GEORGE KARVELLIS

HON. ROBERT W. NEY
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Nancy and George Karvellis will celebrate their 13th Anniversary on November 18th, 2000;

Whereas, Nancy and George declared their love in a ceremony before God, family and friends;

Whereas, 2000 will mark 13 years of sharing, loving, and working together;

Whereas, may Nancy and George be blessed with all the happiness and love that two can share and may their love grow with each passing year;

Whereas, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate the Karvellis' on their 13th anniversary. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing this special couple many more years of happiness together.

HONORING DR. DAVID K. WINTER

HON. LOIS CAPPS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding work of Dr. David K. Winter. On Sunday, December 3, David received the Distinguished Community Service Award from the Anti-Defamation League. As someone who has worked closely with the ADL in its efforts to promote tolerance and combat hatred and prejudice, I am pleased that this prominent organization has chosen to honor David.

David has served as president of Westmont College in Santa Barbara for the past 24 years. As president, he has given his leadership to a number of organizations within American higher education. He has served on the boards of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Council of Independent Colleges, and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, where he served as the board's director for 3 years. In a survey of higher education officials and scholars who study the college presidency, David is one of the 100 most effective college leaders in the United States.

During his presidency, David has provided leadership in connecting Westmont College to the local community. He is very active in local organizations, serving as the director of the Montecito Association, the Montecito Rotary Club, the Channel City Club, the Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce, and St. Vincent's school. He has also chaired the board of the Salvation Army Hospitality House, the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council, and the Santa Barbara County United Way Campaign, and served as vice chair of the Cottage Hospital board of directors.

Among the many awards and honors that David has received are the Santa Barbara Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse 1998 ''Twelve Men of Distinction,'' the Santa Barbara News-Press 1998 Lifetime Achievement Award, and in 1999 he was honored by the John Templet on Foundation as one of the 50 college presidents who have exercised leadership in character development.

David is a frequent contributor to journals and speaker on the topic of the educational experience of undergraduate students, and issues of diversity and multiculturalism. I believe that David's service to his community is an example for our nation, and I am proud of his accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF OHIO STATE SENATOR ROBERT R. CUPP FOR HIS SERVICE TO OHIO

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to recognize an extraordinary member of the Ohio Senate and his outstanding contribution and dedication to the State of Ohio Senator Robert R. Cupp currently serves as President Pro Tempore, representing the 12th Senate District.

In Senator Cupp's 16 years of service to the State of Ohio, he has focused on a variety of important issues such as education, campaign finance and workers' compensation. In the area of education, Senator Cupp has been appointed to several commissions and boards for the purpose of looking specifically at the funding and success of Ohio's schools. Most notably, he served as Chairman of the Gillmor Commission on School Funding, a bipartisan committee that I initiated to improve the way by which Ohio funds its schools. Additionally, he sponsored legislation that expedites construction and repair of school facilities by streamlining the funding process and remove certain disincentives to school districts proceeding with their own funds. In the area of campaign finance reform, Senator Cupp has been a leader, introducing legislation that fundamentally changed campaign finance in Ohio. His legislation not only set limits on the amount of campaign contributions by individuals and groups, but also included stricter reporting requirements to track contributions. Finally, he has worked tirelessly to reform the workers' compensation system. Senator Cupp was instrumental in the passage of a law that creates a more efficient system for both injured workers and the employers. Some of the reforms include controlling health care costs, coordinating and capping benefits, protecting employers from frivolous lawsuits, as well as eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse in the workers' compensation system.

Senator Cupp's awards and recognitions are numerous. He is a four-time recipient of the

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.
Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Watchdog of the Treasury Award from the United Conservatives of Ohio, has received the Guardian of Small Business Award, was named the 1990 Vocational Education Legislator of the Year, was awarded the State 4–H Alumni Award, and was twice honored with the Ohio State Bar Association's Distinguished Service Award. He was named by the Associated Builders and Contractors as Legislator of the Year in 1992, Legislator of the Year by the Ohio Association of Local School Superintendents in 1995, and in 1996, he was recognized as the Outstanding Legislator by the United Conservatives of Ohio.

I would also like to recognize his wife, Libby, and their two teenage sons, Matthew and Ryan, for supporting Senator Cupp's efforts in the Ohio Senate.

Mr. Speaker, Senator Robert R. Cupp is an asset to the State of Ohio and his constituents. I ask my colleagues in the 106th Congress to join me in commending him for his sixteen years of service and to wish him and his family the best in all of his future endeavors.

HONORING U.S. ARMY COLONEL DANIEL DEVLIN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor a true patriot, soldier and citizen. U.S. Army Colonel Daniel Devlin, who has helped shape thousands of young soldiers as the Installation Commander at the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center and Presidio of Monterey, will be retiring from the Army after 31 years of service to his country.

Colonel Devlin began his service as an Armor Second Lieutenant in 1969, having graduated as a Distinguished Military Graduate from North Dakota State University. After service in various assignments from 1969–1976, he was selected for Soviet/East European Foreign Officer training, and attended civilian schools, the U.S. Army Russian Institute, and Command and General Staff College. From 1983–88 he served in the 66th Military Intelligence Group/Brigade with various assignments, and from 1988–90 he commanded the 6th Psychological Operations Battalion (Airborne) at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

During Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, Colonel Devlin served as the Deputy Commander, 4th Psychological Operations Group in Saudi Arabia, then as a liaison officer to the American Embassy in Cairo, and finally as a liaison officer to the Joint Special Operations Command. In June of 1992, Colonel Devlin was assigned to the Pentagon as Chief of Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs for the Joint Staff.

My close association with Colonel Devlin began in February of 1996, when he came to Monterey to begin his tenure as Installation Commander of the Defense Language Institute and Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC), the premier foreign language school for the Department of Defense. His tenure at DLIFLC has resulted in a stronger and more vibrant academic and military institution. He created a teaching environment for DLI's highly qualified native language proficiency faculty that encouraged them to enhance their professionalism, resulting in the highest student proficiency scores. Language proficiency is an equally important aspect of post-Cold War military readiness. Also, Col. Devlin initiated a culture of ''customer service'' among the faculty and staff at the installation, through such means as pay increases based on merit and student performance.

Mr. Speaker, I have the unique distinction among my colleagues of representing the former Fort Ord, the largest closed military base in the nation. As the Installation Commander who oversaw the closure of a military community that once housed 29,000 residents, Colonel Devlin and I had the opportunity to work closely together, and I can truly attest to his leadership qualities, commitment to duty, attention to detail and willingness to go above and beyond the call of duty to ensure the smoothest possible transition to civilian use of the nation's largest piece of military real estate. While some of the most difficult challenges of closing the former Ford Ord are behind us, I regret that I am losing a close associate as the next phase of economic revitalization occurs on the Monterey Peninsula.

Webster's Dictionary defines friend as ''a person whom one knows, likes and trust.'' Colonel Dan Devlin has truly been a friend to all residents of the Monterey Peninsula, and I am proud to call him my friend. I know all present today join me in wishing Colonel Devlin and his family a richly deserved retirement.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, this fall, the countries of Europe celebrated in Rome the 50th anniversary of the signing of the European Convention on Human Rights.

As a result of the horrendous atrocities and suffering during World War II, the countries of Europe, in an effort to create greater unity, organized the Hague Congress on May 7, 1948, remembered as the ''Congress of Europe.'' Several months later, five foreign ministers met in Brussels to set up the Council of Europe, consisting of a ministerial committee and a consulting body. The Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (the European Convention on Human Rights) was drawn up within the newly-formed Council of Europe and signed on November 4, 1950. The Convention entered into force in September 1953.

The Convention was set up to take the first steps for the collective enforcement of certain rights enshrined in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. These rights range from protecting freedom of thought to the right to a fair trial. The first country to ratify the convention was the United Kingdom, which approved the document on March 8, 1951. Thus far, 41 countries have ratified the Convention, which currently protects the rights of over 800 million people.

To mark the anniversary of the Convention, ministers from all of the countries which have ratified the Convention met for a two-day conference in Rome this fall. Lamberto Dini, the Italian Foreign Minister, opened the conference. He praised the achievements of the convention, but lamented the continuing abuses of human rights: ''In too many countries the dignity of too many individuals continues to be stamped on and despoiled, too often amid general indifference.'' The delegates met not only to celebrate the achievements of the past, but also to discuss many current human rights issues. The importance of the Convention was further highlighted by the presence of delegates from the United States and Japan, neither of whom are members of the convention.

The vision set out in the Convention remains an unfinished project. Across the European continent, discrimination against vulnerable groups and individuals leads to mistreatment or torture, especially ethnic, religious and racial minorities, refugees and asylum seekers. Much work has been done by The European Committee for the Prevention of Torture, a body set up in 1987 within the Council of Europe; nevertheless, the fact that many human rights abusers are able to act with impunity and escape justice continues to be a serious problem. Recently, human rights have been violated on a large scale in Bosnia, Kosovo and Chechnya; the onus is on European nations to improve intervention and rapid response methods in order to prevent such violations of human rights occurring in the future. The countries of Europe should rest assured that the United States will stand with our European friends in their efforts to achieve the goals of the Convention.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I missed the votes on Monday, November 13, 2000, on S. 2594 and S. 1972. I was delayed due to flight problems.

Had I been present I would have voted ''yea'' on S. 2594, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes.

Had I been present I would have voted ''yea'' on S. 1972, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, the current site of the Joe Rowell Park.

HONORING GENERAL ANTHONY ZINNI

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate General Anthony Zinni on receiving the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Citizen Award.

Gen. Zinni is a native of Conshohocken in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania and retired in July after 39 years of service in the Marine Corps. The General joined the Marine Corps in 1961 after graduating from Villanova University with a degree in economics. In addition to earning a bachelor's degree, Gen. Zinni holds a masters in international relations and management and supervision.

Gen. Zinni has held numerous command and staff assignments that include platoon, company, battalion and expeditionary force units. He has also been a tactics and operations instructor at several Marine Corps schools and colleges and was selected as a fellow on the Chief of Naval Operations Strategic Studies Group. General Zinni's joint assignments include command of a joint task force and a unified command. He has also had several joint and combined staff billets at task force and unified command levels.

During his distinguished career as a Marine, General Zinni served in the Mediterranean, Caribbean, Western Pacific, European and Korean headquarters. He supervised a number of security operations including Operation Provide Hope in the Soviet Union, Operations Restore Hope, Continue Hope and United Shield in Somalia as well as more than a dozen anti-terrorist operations in the Central Command. He also commanded major noncombatant evacuations in Liberia, Zaire and Sierra Leone and participated in presidential diplomatic missions in Somalia, Pakistan and Ethiopia.

It is an honor and privilege to recognize General Anthony Zinni for the extraordinary service and leadership he has provided to the citizens of the United States of America. I applaud the Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce in choosing such a deserving man for Outstanding Citizen of the Year.

HONORING SID YATES

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker,

To be able to practice five things everywhere under heaven constitutes perfect virtue. . . . [They are] gravity, generosity of soul, sincerity, earnestness, and kindness.—Confucius

We are diminished by the death of our former colleague, Sid Yates, who was by every estimation a model legislator and one of the most decent men to have served in the House of Representatives.

Sid devoted his life to public service and spent nearly a half century in Congress working to better the lives of all Americans. As Chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, he worked hard for the protection of our environment and the enrichment of our culture. He was committed to bringing cultural opportunities to Americans of all backgrounds in every part of the country and he made sure that the federal government played a strong role in nurturing the development of talented artists.

Sid always treated his congressional colleagues with respect and courtesy. In recent years, when federal funding for the arts became a polarizing issue, Sid responded to intolerance with tolerance and kindness. He was always an honest broker. He never questioned or impugned his opponents' motives. He was unwavering in his beliefs. And, he never abandoned principle for temporary political gain.

Sid left us a strong legacy of achievement on which to build and an example of true statesmanship.

TRIBUTE TO MINISTER CLEMSON BROWN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to one of the outstanding videographers of the African experience in New York City, Minister Clemson Brown. During the past 25 years, Minister Brown and his ubiquitous video camera have captured over 20,000 hours of contemporary history in New York City. He has recorded and documented the issues that have shaped and defined the experiences of African people from Howard Beach to Central Park, from Clifford Glover to Amadou Diallo.

Minister Brown is currently involved in a project to create a new museum—the Living Museum of African People. It is to be a multimedia spectacular, consisting of exhibits, artifacts, and film representing a chronological timeline that extends from the dawn of human civilization in Africa and culminates in the present millennium. It is hoped that this museum will eradicate the racist stereotype that Africans are a people without a civilization, and create in young people a new sense of pride and self-worth.

For the past 25 years, he has recorded and documented the personalities and landmark events that have shaped and defined the destiny of African people. He is the president of Trans Atlantic Production, which has archived the world's largest collection of African and African-American history on videotape. More that 20,000 hours are raw and edited footage of film and videotape are included in this historical treasury.

Minister Brown is a world traveler, as well as a respected videographer. His work and abiding interest in the unsung people of the world have taken him all over the United States, as well as the Caribbean, Panama, Cuba, El Salvador, Nicaragua, England, Mexico, Ethiopia, and Kenya. He has traveled along with Reverend and Mrs. Jesse Jackson, the Reverend Herbert Daughtry, Dr. Yosef Ben Jochannan, and Dr. Ivan Van Sertima. Minister Brown served as head of the American delegation that journeyed to Kenya to investigate the promising AIDS therapy, KEMRON.

His interest in young people led to the production of over 75 major documentaries, which have been used as learning materials in scores of community programs, schools, and colleges across the country.

Minister Brown has also trained uncounted numbers of young people in the use of media equipment and video technology. He has done this through apprenticeship programs and the establishment of media training courses in schools in the New York City area.

He is married to Lady V. Brown and has two children—Clemson R. Brown and Herlinda Brown.

IN RECOGNITION OF STATE REPRESENTATIVE GENE KREBS FOR HIS SERVICE TO OHIO

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to recognize an extraordinary member of the Ohio House of Representatives and his outstanding service to the state of Ohio. Representative Gene Krebs currently represents Ohio's 60th House district, which includes part of Butler County and all of Preble County.

In his four terms in the Ohio House, Representative Krebs focused on many issues of importance to Ohioans. Most notably, he has directed much of his energy towards improving our schools. He sought many legislative reforms dealing with issues from school safety to funding. He fought to improve school safety by giving principals and school officials the power to properly deal with students who bring weapons to school. Additionally, he supported directing tobacco settlement funds to schools. He has also worked to ensure that schools in low-wealth districts have the needed funds to successfully compete with schools across Ohio.

Another of Representative Krebs' efforts in the Ohio House of Representatives focused on protecting Ohio farmers and preserving farmland. He sought to ensure that drought-ridden farmers receive a temporary tax break to avoid loan defaults, thereby preventing farmers from sinking lower into debt. By creating a farmland preservation task force, he worked to guarantee a strong future for Ohio's vital farming communities.

Fortunately, the state of Ohio will not lose this valuable asset. Representative Krebs has been elected to serve as a Preble County Commissioner. Preble County will continue to benefit from his knowledge and considerable experience.

I would also like to recognize his wife, Jan, and their two daughters, Kindra and Alaina, for supporting Representative Krebs' efforts in the Ohio House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, Representative Gene Krebs is an asset to the state of Ohio and to his constituents. I ask my colleagues in the 106th Congress to join me in commending him for his eight years of service and to wish him the best in all of his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING JENNIFER BARRETT

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish today in great admiration to extend my congratulations and to recognize one of my constituents for her accomplishments at the XIth Paralympaid in Sydney, Australia. Jennifer Barrett of Gonzales, California was selected to represent the United States at the games which took place October 18–29 of this year. The Paralympaid is a multi-disability sports competition at the most elite level of competition. Ms. Barrett not only qualified for the U.S.

team, but came away with a silver and a bronze medal in the women's discus and shot put, respectively. Jennifer's distance in the shot put was a personal best at 9.97 meters.

Miss Barrett has won every major field competition available to amputees, and holds the prestigious world record for discus and the U.S. national record for shot put. Her athletic prowess has been notable since her win at the 1996 Atlanta Paralympic Games. It was at that game when Jennifer set the then-world record, and won a bronze in the shot put resulting in the current U.S. record. She continued with determination and skill, and in 1998 at the IPC World Championship won gold medals in both discus and shot put.

While earning her Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Studies at the Sonoma State University, Jennifer competed in throwing events with able-bodied athletes on the track and field team. She also holds an A.A. in general studies from Hartnell Junior College. Not only has Ms. Barrett excelled on the athletic field, but she is a published poet.

Jennifer's plans for the future are as commendable as her accomplishments in track and field. She plans to teach third grade with an emphasis on disability awareness in the classroom. In addition to her educational career goals, she also plans on working in prosthetics, coaching field events and ''becoming a reading specialist.'' I believe her goals for the future will inspire young people the way she has been an inspiration to Gonzales and the Central Coast of California.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating Jennifer Barrett for her outstanding achievements in the United States Olympic community. May she continue to excel.

HONORING RUTH HARTER

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding work of Ruth Harter. On Sunday, December 3, Ruth received the Distinguished Community Service Award from the Anti-Defamation League. As someone who has worked closely with the ADL in its efforts to promote tolerance and combat hatred and prejudice, I am pleased that this prominent organization has chosen to honor Ruth.

For over twenty years, Ruth has distinguished herself as a tireless community activist. Among other positions, Ruth served with distinction as Santa Barbara's Chairwoman of the Anti-Defamation League from 1986–1998 and is currently Chairwoman Emeritus and ADL National Commissioner. Additionally, Ruth is a founding-board member for both Beyond Tolerance and Latino-Jewish Roundtable. She is also a member of the Civic Light Opera, life member of Hadassah, and a sustaining member of the Women's Board of the Art Museum.

Ruth also served as a member of the Grand Jury from 1987–1988. After serving on the Grand Jury she was appointed by the Superior Court to serve on the Juvenile Justice/Delinquency Prevention Commission for the County of Santa Barbara from 1988–1999. During her tenure as chairwoman, from 1995–1996, she helped to develop the ''Youth and the Law'' program which is presently being taught in most 7th grade or Middle Schools in Santa Barbara County. For her efforts, Ruth was honored by the Superior Court in 1997 and 1999.

Ruth and her husband, Jerry, are founding board members of several organizations and active supporters of many charities. I believe that Ruth Harter's service to her community is an example for our nation, and I am very proud of her accomplishments.

IN MEMORY OF WILMER HALE, COSHOCTON FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPTAIN

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, today I speak in memory of Wilmer Hale, who passed away on December 16th, 1975.

Wilmer was born in Coshocton to Willard and Anna Boyer Hale. He was a 1954 graduate of West Lafayette High and joined the fire department in December 1969. Wilmer attended numerous fire training schools, was a heart saver instructor for the Central Ohio Heart Association and worked for fifteen years on off-duty time at Shafer Awning. Wilmer and his wife, Betty Bonzi, had four children; Ronald, David, Wayne and Shelly.

Wilmer was killed on December 16th, 1975 when a brick wall collapsed and crushed him as he was fighting a blaze at the Buckeye Fabric Furnishing Company located at 14th and E. Main Street.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay last respects to a man who gave so much of himself to his community and his family. On this, the 25th Anniversary of his untimely death, Wilmer is still missed by all whose lives he touched. I ask that my colleagues join me in remembering Wilmer Hale for his dedication and commitment to our area.

U.S. CHILD LABOR LAWS NEED REFORM

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues an article by Thomas Hine which appeared in the November 26, 2000 issue of The Washington Post. The article, ''Working at 14—and Paying For It,'' deals with teenagers who work too many hours during school, and, according to the author, this can result in a higher incidence of drug and alcohol abuse and in a failed education. Mr. Hine discusses the effects, both positive and negative, of after-school work, and finds that working 10–12 hours a week has a positive influence on young people, but working more than 12 hours a week can be seriously detrimental. Mr. Hine implores parents to take teenage work seriously, and stresses the need to place limits on the hours they work. He challenges us to ''help young people integrate work into their lives and maximize its potential as a tool to help them grow up.''

Mr. Speaker, employment provides teenagers with valuable lessons about responsibility, punctuality, dealing with people, and money management, and it increases their self-esteem, encourages independence and teaches skills. On the other hand, long working hours are associated with all sorts of undesirable teenage behavior. According to Hine, working more than 11 hours a week is strongly correlated with teenage use of tobacco and alcohol, and working more than 26 hours a week shows the same correlation with marijuana and cocaine use. Studies have also found that teenagers working more than 11 hours a week have an increased rate of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

Working during the school year has become much more commonplace among America's youth over the past decades. Nearly a quarter of 14-year-olds and 38 percent of 15-year-olds have regular scheduled employment during the school year. When interviewed, eighty percent of high school students said that they have held jobs sometime during their high school years. Hine points out that young Americans are three times as likely to work than young people in Western Europe. Also, American youth who work average six times as many hours per work week as their European counterparts who are employed. Undoubtedly, those numbers reflect some of the reason for the comparative underachievement of American high school students.

Mr. Speaker, young people working more than 20 hours a week are also less likely to finish high school. The average employed American high school student works 17 hours a week. Link this with 35 hours a week spent in school and homework usually suffers. Young people also sacrifice sleep and exercise and spend less time with their families. When work and school obligations conflict, many students end up giving a higher priority to work.

Hine stresses that working in moderation, can be valuable. Teens who work 10–12 hours a week, actually receive higher grades than students who don't work at all. They learn important skills such as organization, teamwork, and responsibility. They exhibit a more mature attitude than their non-working classmates.

Mr. Speaker, under current Federal law, minors aged 14- and 15-years-old may not work for more than three hours a day and a maximum of 18 hours a week, when school is in session. It is also unlawful for 14- and 15-year-olds to work before 7 a.m. and after 7 p.m. so that work will not interfere with learning. Minors who are 16 and 17, however, face no federal restrictions when it comes to the number of hours they can work and they can work late into the night.

Mr. Speaker, teenagers should give education the top priority. This is nearly impossible when they are burdened with heavy work commitments. Our country is experiencing tremendous economic growth with low unemployment, resulting in a robust economy. This economic prosperity only creates greater pressures for employers to hire more teens and encourage them to work longer hours. We must not promote or permit practices that satisfy short-term economic demands without giving proper attention to the long-term future consequences of these policies.

Mr. Speaker, my legislation, H.R. 2119, the ''Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act'' would provide tougher restrictions on the hours 14- and 15-year-olds can work, and would add new restrictions to minors aged 16 and 17. This legislation has the bipartisan support of over 60 Members of Congress. The ''Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act'' would reduce and limit the hours 14- and 15-year-olds would be allowed to work from 18 hours a week to 15 hours a week. Also, there are currently no restrictions on the amount of hours minors ages 16–18 can work. The ''Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act'' would change that. Under our legislation, if a teen aged 16, 17, or 18 and a full time high school student, he or she may not work more than 4 hours per day or more than 20 hours per week, and cannot work before 6 a.m. or after 10 p.m. when school is in session.

Mr. Speaker, I will reintroduce the ''Young American Workers' Bill of Rights Act'' in the 107th Congress, and I will urge that hearings be held on that legislation. Adoption of this legislation will reduce the problem of children working long hours when school is in session and strengthen existing limitations on the number of hours children under 18 years of age can work on school days. The bill would eliminate all youth labor before school, and work would be limited to 15 or 20 hours per week, depending on the age of the child. This is critical, Mr. Speaker, because the more hours children work during the school year, the more likely it becomes for education to be relegated to little more than a demanding nuisance.

Mr. Speaker, too many teenagers are working long hours at the very time that they should be focusing on their education. It is important for children to learn the value of work, but education, not minimum-wage jobs, are the key to our young people's future. Our legislation is an important step in re-focusing attention upon education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Thomas Hine's article ''Working at 14—and Paying for It'' from The Washington Post be placed in the RECORD for the benefit of our colleagues and urge this House to support meaningful comprehensive domestic child labor reforms and the adoption of H.R. 2119, the ''Young American Workers Bill of Rights Act.''

[From the Washington Post, Nov. 26, 2000]

WORKING AT 14—AND PAYING FOR IT

(By Thomas Hine)

While doing research on teenagers a few years ago, I left a question on an Internet message board, asking young people who work about their on-the-job experiences. The replies were overwhelmingly positive. Compared with school and the rest of their lives, these teens agreed, working gave them a feeling of being grown-up, even when their duties weren't very inspiring. One youngster gave an eloquent testimonial to the sense of freedom and personal satisfaction he felt when he put on a Ronald McDonald costume and entertained children. In the clown suit, he wrote, he was able to both be himself and have a positive impact on others.

It's easy to understand why young people like to work. First, of course, there's the money, the key to coolness for trend-conscious teens. But even more important is the sense of doing something that matters, of being essential. Adolescents—particularly the 14- and 15-year-olds who are joining the part-time work force in increasing numbers—thrive on the sense that somebody is counting on them.

And the retail and fast-food industries do just that, particularly during the holiday shopping season that began Friday. For the next several weeks, we will witness the ultimate expression of a powerful symbiotic relationship: the one between teenagers and the consumer society. Businesses get a plentiful supply of employees and high schoolers get a paycheck and a feeling of accomplishment. As a bonus, parents tend to give the arrangement almost unqualified approval, endorsing the self-reliance and personal responsibility that they believe comes with a job in the real world.

But the arrangement has less appealing and sometimes serious consequences, which even the most enthusiastic student-workers and their parents should consider.

To understand the consequences, you must first realize that for the most part we are not talking about kids picking up a few dollars in their spare time. Rather, we are talking about the majority who are members of a specific and unrecognized class. I call them the pampered proletariat.

These young people are ''pampered'' because they come largely from families with middle-class incomes or better, in which parents make few demands on their children's earnings. Instead, the youths can spend their wages on cars, clothes and entertainment. The retail industry is more than happy to cooperate: Teens are advertisers' darlings, both because they spend so much (more than $160 billion last year), and because they are assumed to be developing habits that will last a lifetime.

Nevertheless, they are a ''proletariat,'' because high school students putting in long part-time hours constitute a distinct American working class, one that receives low wages and few benefits. Much like the poorly paid factory workers who make so many of our clothes, shoes and consumer goods in overseas sweatshops, these young people help keep our shopping bills down and our fast food affordable.

This pampered proletariat starts young. According to a 1999 study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, nearly a quarter of 14-year-olds and 38 percent of 15-year-olds have regular scheduled employment (as opposed to casual baby-sitting or yard work) during the school year. By the time they are seniors, another BLS study found, 73 percent of young people work during at least part of the school year.

A few of these young people, the ones who get featured in news stories, are making good money in challenging high-tech and Internet jobs. But their numbers are insignificant. The great majority are working for low wages doing just about what you would expect: The top three jobs for boys, according to the BLS, are cook, janitor and food preparer. For girls, they are cashier, waitress and office clerk. These jobs may help teens understand the value of work, but they have little intellectual content; with electronic cash registers and scanners, even cashiers hardly have to deal with numbers.

Young Americans work far more than their counterparts in other developed nations. One 1997 study, which compared middle-class students from various countries, found that American students were three times as likely to work as those in Western Europe, and that they work six times as many hours each week. These figures undoubtedly reflect the effects of higher unemployment rates in Europe. But they also provide some context for understanding the comparative underachievement of American high school students.

The average employed American high school student works 17 hours a week during the academic year. (Partly because of the proximity of jobs, the students who work the most tend to come from higher-income areas.) During the holiday season, many young people find themselves under pressure from their supervisors to work extra hours. And since school vacations don't start until the shopping season is nearly over, many students will be juggling final exams, term papers and a heavier work schedule.

There is ample evidence that when the number of work hours exceeds 15 per week during the school year, the student workers suffer. On average, their grades go down and truancy increases. When work and school obligations conflict, the great majority will give top priority to their jobs. Unlike school, which is preparation for a distant goal, work feels more urgent, its crises are immediate and obvious—and it pays.

Moreover, a number of studies document that long work hours are associated with all sorts of undesirable teenage behavior. According to a recent study by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), working more than 11 hours a week has a strong correlation with the likelihood that a teenager will smoke and drink, while more than 26 hours has the same correlation to the use of marijuana or cocaine. An earlier CDC study found that students who worked more than 11 hours a week had significantly higher rates of sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

Not all the studies are so dismaying. In fact, there is a growing consensus that a modest amount of paid work—10 to 12 hours a week during the school year—has a positive impact on young people. Adolescents who work these kind of hours actually have higher grades than those who don't work at all. They learn to organize their time more effectively. The positive effects are strongest among lower-income students, whose long-term earning performance has been shown to be improved by work experience in their youth.

After all, even though we commonly think the chief job of teenagers is to go to high school, it really is to figure out how to become successful adults. A highly intensive work experience in a field closely related to their interests and abilities might help many young people reach that goal more effectively than finishing high school. But, for the moment, at least, dropping out carries a heavy economic penalty and social stigma, and most young people don't dare consider it.

Some companies that employ large numbers of young people thus argue that the low wages they pay are in the public interest because they're not high enough to tempt teens to drop out. But higher wages, if they were accompanied by a common expectation that young people would save a good part of those wages for further education and training, might serve society even better.

Ironically, there have been earnest murmurings of public concern about the most fortunate of young workers, those earning large salaries doing computer technical support or designing Web pages. I've heard commentators wonder whether these e-employees are in danger of losing their youth, whether they are growing up too fast. The vast low-wage majority seems, by contrast, to be hidden in plain sight, facing just as many adult-like anxieties and conflicts without the money or glamour. And they cope with them by using solutions they see grown-ups using, such as drinking alcohol and buying things they don't need. These are the youngsters we should worry about.

Young people working is not, in itself, a problem. Rather, problems occur when adults do not take the teenagers' work seriously. Too often we do not recognize its extent in their lives or its economic importance in ours. We do not recognize the difficulties and conflicts it raises for young

people. We place few limits on their work; nor do we demand that they use their earnings responsibly. We don't raise enough questions about the cycle of consumption and self-indulgence that makes teenagers both a desirable market and an exploited labor force. And we don't help young people integrate work into their lives and maximize its potential as a tool to help them grow up.

So, when you're stressed out during this shopping season, don't take out your anger on the overworked young people who serve you in the stores. They have troubles of their own.

IN HONOR OF LARS-ERIK NELSON, WASHINGTON COLUMNIST FOR THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, ON HIS PASSING

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I pay special tribute to Lars-Erik Nelson, Washington columnist for The New York Daily News, who passed away on November 20, 2000. Mr. Nelson, an enormously talented journalist, was revered by both his colleagues in the news media and by many members of this body.

Mr. Nelson served as the Washington columnist for the Daily News for nearly two decades. He was an imaginative, generous, and perceptive writer. His work has been especially noted for its nonpartisan, honest, and straightforward style. His column served as an ideal conduit through which his readers in New York City's five boroughs could gain accurate and concise insight into the political events and personalities inside the Beltway.

Many of Mr. Nelson's outside-Washington readers brushed up on their political awareness by reading his columns while riding New York City subways. His identification with New Yorkers was most evident in his clear yet flowing prose and served as his most noted trademark. Michael Oreskes, the Washington bureau chief of The New York Times said Nelson was ''a journalist's journalist. Honest, forthright, wise and clearheaded. He was cerebral without being stuffy.'' Columnist Jimmy Breslin described Mr. Nelson, fluent in Russian and an accomplished watercolor painter, as ''one of the few intellectuals left in the newsroom.''

Lars-Erik Nelson, a native New Yorker who graduated from Columbia College, began his journalism career writing for several newspapers in the greater New York area. He then became a diplomatic correspondent for Reuters, where he specialized in Soviet and Eastern European affairs. While reporting in Europe and Russia, Mr. Nelson covered the fall of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War. After briefly working as the Moscow Bureau Chief of Newsweek, Mr. Nelson joined the Daily News in 1979, where he worked as Washington Bureau Chief from 1981 until 1993, when he became a Washington columnist for Newsday. He returned to the Daily News as a columnist in 1995. For the past two years, he has also been a regular contributor to The New York Review of Books.

Mr. Speaker, the journalistic communities of both Washington, D.C. and New York City have suffered the loss of a great writer and advocate for objective and sound journalism. Mr. Nelson, a veteran journalist who never missed an opportunity to share his advice with a rookie reporter, was a man who personified the ideal journalist. His remarkably astute columns should be looked upon as examples of superior journalism by younger journalists of today.

I express my most sincere condolences to both his family and coworkers. Lars-Erik Nelson will be sorely missed.

COLONEL THOMAS R. FRIERS TO RETIRE FROM THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ON 31 DECEMBER 2000

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Colonel Friers' 28 years of service to our Nation culminate with his present assignment as Commander of the Department of Defense Manned Space Flight Support Office. Prior to entering the service, he received a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical Engineering from Clarkson University, New York. He later received a Master of Science degree in Management from Central Missouri State University.

During the course of his Air Force career, Colonel Friers rose to the level of command pilot accumulating more than 4,000 hours of flying time in five fixed and rotary-winged aircraft. Colonel Friers served in a multitude of locations around the world from Vietnam to the Persian Gulf. He served at many levels: DOD Staff, Air Force Headquarters, and Major Command. Colonel Friers was awarded command a remarkable five times. He commanded a detachment, a squadron, a group, a DOD staff agency, and the Air Force's elite Combat Rescue School. He also served as flight examiner, aide to commander, director of command protocol, and chief of rescue division at the major command level.

The decorations from his 28 years of service include the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal with six oak leaf clusters, the Aerial Achievement Medal, and the Joint Service Commendation Medal.

Colonel Friers commanded troops during our Nation's triumph in the Persian Gulf. He also commanded during the Khobar Tower bombing, when his 1st Rescue Group lost 5 brave airmen.

During good times and bad, Colonel Friers has led with courage and distinction. Like our great national symbol, the eagles of a colonel are well suited to represent the character of this great leader.

HONORING HAROLD H. SEYFERTH

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to speak with great pride in paying tribute to an outstanding native Californian, Mr. Harold H. Seyferth. I had the privilege to speak at Mr. Seyferth's retirement party a year ago, and again am honored with the opportunity to speak about such an inspiring and motivating person. I am privileged to have worked with Mr. Seyferth in the community for he has shown tremendous leadership in California.

Mr. Harold Seyferth was born in Stockton, California, on the 22nd of January in 1922. Fifty-eight years ago Mr. Seyferth joined the United States Navy. He trained for the Amphibious Forces and spent the balance of his naval career on LCT 173 making landings on islands in the Pacific; Mr. Seyferth has since then continued working in both our national and local communities. A committed, other-oriented and hard-working man, Harold Seyferth followed in his father's footsteps and became a Locomotive Engineer with Western Pacific Railroad after returning from WWII.

Three years after completing his military duties, he entered California State University at San Jose. As a university student, he attended daytime classes, worked at night and still found time to become involved in student government and several other organizations. He proceeded to graduate with honors and moved on to Stanford University. Upon completing his graduate work, Mr. Seyferth earned a fellowship in Public Affairs with the CORO Foundation.

Mr. Seyferth's community work is quite admirable and has positively affected multitudes of people. He has worked at various levels of government including an internship with the city of Oakland, San Jose City Planner, and an assistant to the City Manager of San Jose. He later became a planning consultant for the city of Mountain View and subsequently moved on to be City Manager for the city of Hollister. He also served as Property Manager for the city of Salinas and Chief Land Officer for the city of Seaside. In addition to his devotion to civil service, he has been an educator in many schools and communities. Throughout his lifetime, Mr. Seyferth has taught at Golden Gate University, San Jose State University, Hartnell College, Monterey College of Law, Monterey Peninsula College and various other professional seminars.

In recognition of his exemplary work Mr. Seyferth has earned the following honors: All American City Citizen Award, City of San Jose; Outstanding Citizen, City of San Jose; Charter Revision Commission, City of San Jose; Board of Directors, Boy's City Boys Club, San Jose; Board of Directors, American Cancer Society, San Jose; Board of Directors, Santa Clara County Farm Bureau; Board of Trustees, Enterprise School District; Chairman, Monterey County Parks Commission; Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee, Local Coastal Plan; Chairman, Malpaso Property Owners Association; Chairman, Carmel Rivers Mutual Water Company; President, Monterey Peninsula Chapter, AARP; President, San Jose University Alumni Association, Monterey County Chapter; Founding member, Board of Directors-Friends of CSUMB; AARP/VOTE Coordinator 17th Congressional District; Board of Directors, Mariposa Hall, Inc.; Who's Who in America; Who's Who in the West; Who's Who in California; and Who's Who in Real Estate. A commendable, multi-talented and multi-interested man, Mr. Seyferth has continuously devoted himself to our community.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and true privilege to recognize and commend a hard working member of our community, a father, a leader and my friend.

THE PERIWINKLE NATIONAL THEATRE TAKES THE WAR ON DRUGS TO THE STAGE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call to the attention of our colleagues the outstanding work of the Periwinkle National Theatre.

Next week, the U.S. Department of Education is honoring the efforts of Ms. Sunna Rasch, director of the Periwinkle National Theatre, with the John Stanford Education Heros Award. This award, which has been in place for the last 3 years, highlights the achievements of outstanding individuals who have serviced the children in their community by using unique and effective methods to deliver an important educational message.

The Periwinkle National Theatre is dedicated to educating our youth about the harmful effects of drug and alcohol. In order to convey their very important message, the theater company performs plays for students, using characters and plots that these students are able to relate to. The characters presented in the plays act out the issues that are often connected to drug use, such as a lack of self-respect, conflict with parents, and peer pressure.

On February 17, 1999, the Middletown, NY, Times Herald Record published an article detailing one of the plays performed by the Periwinkle National Theatre. Directors Sunna Rasch and Judy Lorkowski contacted the Maple Hill Elementary school in Middletown, NY, because they had heard that a fifth-grader who attended the school was arrested 2 weeks earlier for selling marijuana and fake crack to his classmates.

The play, entitled ''Halfway There,'' is a drug prevention fable that depicts young characters who are battling with problems of drug and alcohol addiction. Throughout the play a mysterious mime enters and leaves the stage as he represents drugs, peer pressure, and drug dealers. In the end, all of the characters destroy the mime, symbolizing their own defeat of their addictions. At the conclusion of the play, the actors held a discussion period with the students.

''What we are really trying to do is a community effort to attack the problem that's reared its ugly head, but is always latent,'' Lorkowski said.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Ms. Sunna Rasch, current director of the Periwinkle program, for receiving the third annual U.S. Department of Education's John Stanford Education Heroes Award. Her service to the children and schools in our community, as well as other communities throughout New York and New Jersey, is commendable.

The work of the Periwinkle National Theatre and other organizations like it throughout the country is an important part of the necessary drug education of our children. We must continue to do whatever we can to prevent our youth from taking part in such harmful activities. Sunna Rasch is meritoriously fulfilling that goal.

TO HONOR DON ROSETTE

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to honor Don Rosette, a distinguished constituent in the city of Milwaukee.

Mr. Rosette is a true leader in Milwaukee who has graciously contributed this time and efforts to the betterment of the city. Under his leadership as its vice president general manager, WMCS AM–1290 radio has emerged as an involved partner in many community efforts. The station has also been recognized for excellence with two nominations for the National Association of Broadcasters' Marconi Award. Mr. Rosette is an accomplished member of several professional organizations and has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors himself, including the National General Manager of the Year, the Outstanding Leadership Award, and the ''Men Who Dare'' Award.

Don Rosettes' good work will benefit Milwaukee for years to come. Ten years ago, he founded the Christmas Family Feast in order to bring the community together to share a holiday meal. To this day, the Christmas Family Feast continues to serve a traditional Christmas dinner to more than 5,000 individuals each year.

In an effort to further improve the community, Mr. Rosette developed the 1290 Scholarship Fund, Inc. Since 1992, the fund has helped to raise $380,000 for exemplary youth since 1992. He also established the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Day Breakfast to acknowledge leadership and give back to the community through the donation of proceeds from the event to charitable organizations.

As a cosponsor of the gun buy-back program in Milwaukee, Mr. Rosette has worked to rid our community of the dangers associated with gun violence. Thus far, the program has removed 1,500 handguns and has provided 1,000 trigger locks to gun owners. The city of Milwaukee is safer thanks to Don Rosette.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Mr. Rosette for his excellence in the field of broadcasting and for his commitment to the well-being of others. His leadership and guidance has been an invaluable asset to the city of Milwaukee.

TRIBUTE TO LUISA VICTORIA IGLESIAS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Ms. Luisa Victoria Iglesias, affectionately known as ''L.V.'', is retiring after 37 years with the Federal Government. Although the number of years is not in itself remarkable, the fact that she is retiring at age 88 years and 9 months is truly remarkable. And equally remarkable is the importance of the work that she has performed in her career in the Federal Government.

Ms. Iglesias graduated from high school in Albany, NY in 1929 and from New York State Teachers College in Albany in 1933. In 1934 she became an English teacher at a high school in Guayama, Puerto Rico. While she was teaching, she continued her college studies by attending the University of Puerto Rico, receiving a certificate in social work in 1936.

In 1938, Ms. Iglesias held the position of Delegate to the Bureau of Women and Children in Industry in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. She then moved to Caracas, Venezuela to become a Social Work Instructor, and shortly thereafter, she was promoted to Social Work Director in Maracaibo, Venezuela. Later, she returned to Puerto Rico to become a Medical Social Worker for the Crippled Children's Program in Santurce, Puerto Rico.

In 1942, Ms. Iglesias returned to the United States to attend the University of Chicago, where she received a Master of Arts in Social Work in 1943. She then returned to Puerto Rico and was promoted to Medical Social Work Supervisor. In 1945, Ms. Iglesias became Chief of the Bureau Public Assistance. In 1958 she was promoted to the position of Chief of the Organization and Methods section in the Department of Health, Puerto Rico.

During the years from 1952 through 1960, Ms. Iglesias continued to attend the University of Puerto Rico in the evening and attained another Masters degree in 1962. For several years during that time, she was a member of the Puerto Rico Social Work licensing board, and during the years 1957–58, she was a member of the Puerto Rico Parole Board.

Ms. Iglesias' career with the Federal Government began in 1963 when she started working for the Social Rehabilitation Service (SRS) in the former Department of Health Education and Welfare (DHEW). She was hired as a Social Administration Advisor (also known as a Family Services Technician); she was later promoted to Social Work Program Specialist and then to Associate Policy Control Officer.

Later, as the Policy Officer in the Office of the Associate Administrator for Policy Control and Coordination, SRS, Ms. Iglesias had final SRS approval authority on all Medicaid, welfare (aid to families with dependent children, AFDC), and social services regulations that were developed for the DHEW Secretary for publication in the Federal Register.

When SRS was abolished in 1977 and HCFA was created, Ms. Iglesias was assigned to HCFA as a Policy Coordination Officer in the Office of the Administrator, Executive Secretariat. In 1978, Ms. Iglesias was reassigned to the position of Supervisory Regulations Analyst in the Bureau of Program Policy. In the last HCFA reorganization, she became a member of the Office of Communications and Operations Support.

Mr. Speaker, listing the positions that Ms. Iglesias has held does not begin to describe the importance of the work that she has done. Long before the current effort to make Federal regulations more readable and understandable, Ms. Iglesias worked to achieve that end. Ms. Iglesias wrote the first regulations development manual in SRS—''the Policy Coordination Manual.'' Beginning with her work in SRS, she became known for her mandate that regulations must be written in a clear and comprehensible manner. She insisted that regulations should not simply repeat statutory language, and instead, charged her coworkers with providing interpretative rules and regulations that a layman could read and understand. A former English teacher who speaks

Spanish fluently, Ms. Iglesias developed training materials and taught classes to ensure that staff develop clear, understandable regulations.

After SRS was abolished and HCFA was established (combining the Medicaid and Medicare programs), Ms. Iglesias remained in the Washington Liaison Office of HCFA (HCFA's headquarters became Baltimore) and took on the task of rewriting Medicare regulations. Medicare regulations were then ''mixed'' with the Social Security regulations in Title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). She worked with the CFR office to establish a separate title 42, Chapter IV of the Code of Federal Regulations and spent several years rewriting and recodifying the Medicare regulations in plain English.

In HCFA, Ms. Iglesias continued her efforts to make regulations—now Medicare regulations—clear and understandable. In 1978, Ms. Iglesias found further support for her cause that regulations must be ''clear and readable'' in the Deputy General Counsel for Regulation Review in the Department of Health and Human Services. She quickly began further efforts to indoctrinate staff not merely to restate the language of the law in regulations, but to apply all of the principles of the English language in developing comprehensible Federal Medicaid, welfare, and social services regulations for publication in the Federal Register.

As an example of her work, Ms. Iglesias has for years tried to simplify the definitions used in Medicare regulations by insisting that HCFA staff refrain from using multiple definitions of the same terms. Similarly, she has instructed HCFA staff that definitions of terms not be used to establish conditions or parameters in regulations. At that time, Ms. Iglesias exerted such energies that no one would have guessed that she was then in her early 70's. Because of her work, many people in HCFA refer to Ms. Iglesias as ''Ms. CFR.''

Ms. Iglesias is known for her love of swimming each morning from June through October (which, in part, may contribute to her good health), her love of attending symphonies at the Kennedy Center, her love of cruising around the world, her love of solving crossword puzzles and playing scrabble, her ability to work hard and fast, and her expectation of others to do the same.

Throughout the years, even after exerting such energies at work, Ms. Iglesias has kept up her extensive travels around the world. Even now, at her current age, she still takes at least one cruise each year, and sometimes two. She has visited such places as Spain, South America, Alaska, Russia, Greece, China, Africa, Iceland, Denmark, Scotland, England, Norway, New Zealand, Australia, Malaysia, Europe, Japan, Canada, Indonesia, the Canary Islands, and Hawaii.

Ms. Iglesias' immediate family includes two sons, Victor (who lives in Malaysia) and Carlos, two daughters-in-law, Alby and Linda, 2½-year-old triplet grandsons and a granddaughter, as well as a great grandson, with whom she must keep pace. And I understand that if she follows the same family of legacy of longevity as her aunt of 111 years of age now residing in Puerto Rico, she will have plenty of time to do this in her retirement.

Although they are happy for her, Ms. Iglesias' coworkers at the Health Care Financing Administration mourn their loss on her retirement. We can all be grateful for her efforts and her intense desire to make Medicare a better program by writing clear and understandable regulations. And I am sure that I join all Americans in wishing Ms. Iglesias much happiness and continued great cruising as she retires from the Health Care Financing Administration at age 88 after 37 years of Federal Government service.

A TRIBUTE TO SAM KNOTT

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Sam Knott. Sam was a devoted husband, father, and leader in the San Diego Community. It was the tragic death of his daughter Cara that made Sam a community leader, but it was his personal commitment to translate that personal anguish into public action that made him a leader.

As an infant, Sam moved with his family from St. Croix, Virgin Islands to San Diego, where his father, a physician, opened a general practice on 30th Street. Mr. Knott graduated from San Diego High School and earned a bachelor's degree at San Diego State where he majored in history and business. With hopes of pursuing a career in hospital administration, he earned a master's degree in public health at the University of California at Berkeley. He married Joyce, in August 1959. The following November, he began six months of active duty at Fort Ord in the National Guard. Mr. Knott served internships in hospital administration in Ventura and Hawthorne before returning to San Diego in 1970 to help coordinate the design and construction of Alvarado Convalescent and Rehabilitation Hospital. A few months after being transferred to the Los Angeles area as an administrative trouble-shooter, Mr. Knott left the medical field to work as a stockbroker for Paine Webber and Sentra. Later, Mr. Knott went into business on his own, which he pursued part time in recent years.

Since the 1986 death of his 20-year-old daughter, Cara, at the hands of a California Highway Patrol officer, Mr. Knott has been a steadfast leader in the San Diego Community. He has championed legislation that took effect in 1988 directing police to establish a priority in responding to missing-persons reports. While concentrating in recent years on legislative efforts affecting law enforcement policies. I have worked closely with Sam on his efforts to establish a digital network management system to improve communication among public safety agencies at all levels. Also, he was a ardent supporter of the Doris Tate Crime Victims Bureau, which represents families of victims of violent crimes.

Sam died on November 30, 2000, apparently of a heart attack, near a memorial garden in Rancho Penasquitos that has been dedicated to his daughter. He was 63. He is survived by his wife, Joyce; daughters, Cynthia Knott of El Cajon and Cheryl Knott, a professor at Harvard University; a son, John of Pacific Beach; as well as, sisters, Julia Knott Fago of San Diego and Jean Thompson of La Mesa; brothers, Dr. Jim Knott of North Park and Joe Knott of Del Cerro; and three grandsons.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States show that Sam's life exemplified commitment and service to community, and that he leaves behind this legacy for his family, friends, and fellow Americans to emulate.

CONGRATULATING URSULINE IRISH HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I want to congratulate the Ursuline Irish High School Football Team and Coach Jim Vivo on their first Division IV State Championship. The Irish defeated Coldwater, at Fawcett Stadium, with a 49–37 victory.

The Irish broke ten championship game records and tied one. Running backs Delbert Ferguson (freshman) and Terrance Graves (sophmore) combined for 499 yards and seven touchdowns.

The team went 9–1 in the regular season and 14–1 overall to win the state title. I would like to extend my congratulations to Coach Jim Vivo, the Ursuline Irish Football Team, Principal Pat Fleming and the students of Ursuline High School as they celebrate this memorable achievement.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID S. BURGESS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating David S. Burgess on the occasion of his being honored this month on National Human Rights Day by the Benicia Healthy Cities Task Force for his lifetime achievements of social justice.

David S. Burgess, a resident of the city of Benicia, CA, since September 1990, has been honored by the publication of his biography, ''Fighting for Social Justice.'' David represents the best of Christian social activism in our times, having given so much of his time, talent, and treasure to building a more just and caring society for more than severn decades.

Dave's commitment to social justice began in his teens and continued throughout his activist student years at Oberlin College and Union Theological Seminary in the late 1930's and early 1940's. He and his bride, Alice, worked side by side with, and ministered to, migrant workers in southern Florida and New Jersey in the early 1940's, learning first-hand about life on the edge, life without hope, antiblack cruelties, and company indifference to workers' basic needs.

Continuing to conduct farm camp church services, Dave became a labor union representative in the hope of making a practical difference. Through the next few years he combined his role as a minister and budding farm labor champion, assigned to locations by his church. He finished seminary and was organized into what became the United Church of Christ in 1943, ready to jump in as a full-

time Christian activist on the union front. Between 1944 and 1947, he worked with tenant farmers and sharecroppers in New Jersey and Arkansas to revive hope by strengthening unions that had been bullied into silence. He learned to work with plantation owners, the victimized poor, Pentecostal preachers, members of a complacent middle class, and conservative mainline congregations.

Dave's diplomatic and fund-raising work in Arkansas resulted in his saving from a second assault 579 workers' homes, which had been built by the Farm Security Administration in 1940 with the assistance of Eleanor Roosevelt. His success in saving the Delmo Homes brought visitors—labor officials, columnists, and church workers—seeking the secrets of his success.

Dave then accepted a job from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) as chief organizer for the textile workers' union in South Carolina. He fought hard, not only against the companies

His acquaintance with Victor Reuther led to Dave accepting the job as the CIO's labor attache to the American Embassy in India, where from 1955 to 1960 he helped the now combined AFL–CIO as it attempted to strengthen India's steel unions. Dave became the chief of the India-Burma division of the United States Agency for International Development in 1961, where he worked on a recommendation for United States aid in education, agriculture, public health, and industrial development that became the foundation for United States foreign aid policy in Indonesia for the next three decades.

In 1963, Sargent Shriver asked Dave to head up the first Peace Corps program in Indonesia, a job fraught with challenge as the country was in political turmoil. He returned to work in the Peace Corps offices in Washington, DC, where he successfully opened up the Peace Corps to blue-collar workers with practical and manual skills.

Dave was the area director and deputy regional director of UNICEF in East Asia from 1966 to 1972, in Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and Hong Kong. His work focused on improving the welfare of poor children, youth, and mothers, supporting grammar schools, training teachers, and establishing rural health centers. In his last 2 years in the area, Dave worked in war-torn, flooded Bangladesh, getting food and medical supplies to mothers and children.

He ended his UNICEF career as a major spokesman for the organization in both the United States and Canada, changing its public image from that of an emergency relief agency to one with the broader mission of bettering long-term health care and improving the quality of life in poor countries.

As pastor of two blue-collar churches in Newark, NJ, through the 1980's, Dave returned to his early mission of working for racial integration and saving low-income housing. As executive director of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministries for 6 years, Dave focused the group's energy on the problems of racism, poverty, and injustice. His proudest achievement in Newark was saving the remaining 6,500 units of public housing after 812 of them had been dynamited by the city, with plans to raze the rest.

Moving to Benicia, CA, after a heart attack, Dave devoted himself in the 1990's to establishing low-income housing in his new hometown. He founded the nonprofit Affordable Housing Affiliation, which has broken ground for a small cooperative complex that is the first low-income housing built in Benicia in nearly two decades.

On December 10, 2000, many friends and family members will be joining Dave as he is honored on National Human Rights Day for his commitment and dedication to the issues of social justice, poverty, discrimination, inequality, and the needs of working people. I know that every Member of this House joins me in thanking Dave for his many decades of devoted service and the significant contributions that he has made to this nation and to the City of Benicia.

Dave's life has been a truly remarkable and admirable journey that will stand as a lesson to present and future generations on the important difference that one person can make in our society.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ALICE CARTER ON HER 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring a very special person, Ms. Mary Alice Carter, as she celebrates an important milestone in her life.

Mary Alice Carter was born 80 years ago, on December 31, 1920, in Alamance County, North Carolina. Her proud parents were William and Maude Howard, and she was the 5th of four brothers and four sisters. Since her earliest years, her strong, living and vivacious personality has placed her at the center and circle of family and friends.

Seeking opportunities for herself and her family, she left the familiarity of her North Carolina home in 1964 and moved to Newark, New Jersey, and began a new life. Hard work has been the hallmark of Mary Alice's life, and to ensure the best life possible for her two daughters, she worked in a number of positions in hospitals and jails, and as a domestic. Her hard work enabled her daughters to pursue their goals, and both remain grateful to her for her sacrifices on their behalf. Mary Alice joined the New Hope Baptist Church right away after arriving in the North. Next to her family, her Church is her greatest love and forms the core of her life. For 35 years she has been active in its life, including being President of the Pastor's Aide Club from 1972 to 1993. She was honored to be named Mother of the Church, a position from which she inspires the lives of the young members of the Church and brings joy to her friends as well.

The home of Mary Alice is a central gathering place for family and friends alike. Her hospitality and living personality have brought people together for many years, with the most important moments: graduations, birthdays, holidays, church and community celebration—spent at Mary Alice's Her legendary cooking, particularly sweet potato pie and coconut cake, has been attracting family and friends alike for a lifetime.

Most important, in addition to being a role model for members of the community, she has been a devoted, supportive mother to her two children, Mary Lee and Susan; her four loving grandchildren, Loretta, Janice, Shawn and Samantha; and a new great-grandmother to Janesha.

As a loving family member, generous friend, and inspiring community member, Mary Alice Carter is greatly appreciated and loved by so many as she celebrates her 80th Birthday.

Mr. Speaker, as Mary Alice Carter's family and friends gather to honor her, let us join in sending our best wishes for a Happy 80th Birthday and many joyful times ahead.

A TRIBUTE TO ROBERT ADAMS ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor Mr. Bob Adams on his retirement from the Social Security Administration after over 33 years of dedicated service.

And although Bob's retirement is certainly well deserved, I have met the news with very mixed emotions. He has been my district office's contact at Social Security for as long as any of us can remember, and we will truly miss him.

Bob began his career with the Social Security Administration in 1967 as a claims representative in St. Paul, Minnesota, but was soon transferred to Colorado, and then Utah, where he was promoted to the position of Operations Supervisor. In 1977, he came to Wisconsin, where he has remained, first as an Operations Supervisor, and then quite recently as a Management Support Specialist.

In his 23 years at the Milwaukee South office in Milwaukee, Bob Adams has provided service to thousands of individuals in a professional, courteous and respectful manner. In addition, he has spent countless hours doing outreach in the community, providing agencies, businesses, schools and organizations with information about Social Security benefits. Bob has also been an effective, caring and fair supervisor to employees at the South office, and an enormous asset to staff in providing assistance with new computer technology.

One of Bob's duties at the South office has been acting as a liaison for congressional inquiries. Congressional staffers in our area have for many years benefitted from Bob's amazing knowledge of Social Security programs, and his ability to provide ready answers to even the most complex and technical of questions. He has always been willing to ''go the extra mile'' for my constituents, and has always been a great pleasure to work

with. We will miss his extraordinary talents, his dedication to service, his warmth, and his ready wit!

Bob's commitment to the community has also played an important part in his personal life. Not only has he been very involved assisting the needy through programs at his church, but he recently also used vacation time to set up a medical clinic in El Salvador with his wife Debbie, who is a registered nurse practitioner.

Bob and Debbie will be returning to Minnesota soon and plan to spend more time with each other and with their two grown daughters. But I know that Bob's commitment to helping others will continue to keep him active in his community. Bob, my staff and I wish you well as you take on new challenges. God's blessings to you always, and once again, thank you.

HONORING CHANCELLOR DAVID WARD

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chancellor David Ward of the University of Wisconsin-Madison for his dedicated service to the students and faculty of this prestigious institution.

Originally from England, Chancellor Ward earned a Fulbright award to study in the United States in 1960 and received a doctorate from UW-Madison in 1963. His faculty career at the University spans more than thirty years, including serving as chair of the geography department from 1974 to 1977 and associate dean of the Graduate School from 1980 to 1987. David Ward was vice chancellor for academic affairs from 1989 to 1991, and served as provost, chief deputy to the chancellor, from 1991 to 1993. He became interim chancellor in January 1993, and was named chancellor in June 1993.

Recognized as an authority in historical urban geography, David Ward holds the Andrew Hill Clark Professorship of Geography, to which he will return after his sabbatical during 2001. He is a past president of the Association of American Geographers and initiated research on the rapid growth of English and American cities in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

As the University's chief executive, David Ward has greatly improved the quality of undergraduate education. He has increased opportunities for undergraduate research, enhanced student advising, and expanded access to courses. He funded the Undergraduate Research Scholars (URS) Program as part of his on-going effort to strengthen campus programs that offer academic enrichment for all students, especially those from underrepresented populations.

Under his leadership, UW-Madison issued ''A Vision for the Future: Priorities for UW-Madison in the Next Decade.'' This document outlined the University's mission, vision and priorities, and provided a foundation for some of the most comprehensive initiatives in the history of the campus. Through his work, Chancellor Ward has also strengthened the Wisconsin Idea, which has long promoted a collaborative and integrated relationship between the University and the state. As a land grant institution, public service is a natural part of the University's existence. Hands-on work by students outside of the classroom as a means for gaining knowledge and for enhancing Wisconsin's communities has been encouraged by Chancellor Ward during his tenure. This encouragement has empowered students to gain knowledge in ways that are not possible in a classroom or a laboratory.

I am grateful for Chancellor Ward's commitment to undergraduate education and for his contributions to the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

HONORING MS. PAULA ROURKE

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize Ms. Paula Rourke of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Although Ms. Rourke passed away in 1999, her Spirit lives on in the community. She was recently honored by the Shrewsbury Fall Festival as a citizen who exemplified their motto by being ''a True Spirit of Shrewsbury.'' Because of her community involvement, service, and dedication to others, Ms. Rourke is deserving of gratitude and acclaim.

Born and raised in Shrewsbury, Ms. Rourke was the oldest of seven children and a graduate of Quinsigamond Community College. Throughout the years, Ms. Rourke worked tirelessly with children and adults of special needs, coaching for the Special Olympics, mentoring and teaching valuable life skills. She was named Coach of the Year twice, and in 1998, she was inducted into the Hall of Fame of the Massachusetts Special Olympics. She also worked for over 25 years with the Shrewsbury Parks and Recreation Department and was described as the ''heart and soul'' of their summer program, accompanying the children on every field trip from Fenway Park to Nantasket Beach.

Paula Rourke loved Shrewsbury, and Shrewsbury loved her. She found delight in everything she did from the Shrewsbury Fourth of July Celebration to her fundraisers for special needs at the Knights of Columbus. She always gave unceasingly to her community. In recognition of Ms. Rourke I would not only to call her ''a True Spirit of Shrewsbury'' but ''a True Spirit of the America.''

EPSILON CHAPTER OF DELTA KAPPA GAMMA RECOGNIZED FOR EXCELLENCE

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor an exceptional group of women in my community, the members of the Epsilon Chapter of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society.

Established on May 11, 1929, in Austin, TX, the Delta Kappa Gamma Society is an international honorary society of over 150,000 key women educators residing throughout the United States and Europe. In South Florida, the Epsilon Chapter of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society began in 1938, when women banded together in sisterhood to uphold the role of women teachers. I am proud to say that the organization is today thriving in South Florida, and I congratulate Marian Krutulis for her tireless devotion and hard work while serving as president from 1996–98.

This sisterhood of devoted women educators and philanthropists has truly been a great asset to many in my community. The women of the Epsilon Chapter have achieved this role by striving to advance the professional interest and position of women in education, and by honoring South Florida's women who have evidenced distinctive service in any field of education. The Epsilon Chapter has also provided the same shining guidance to our community's schools where these women have committed themselves to the support and initiation of desirable legislation. Furthermore, through the endowment of scholarship aid to outstanding women educators pursuing graduate work, they are taking positive steps to invest in our community's future, educational excellence.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my fellow colleagues join me in applauding these outstanding women who have devoted themselves wholeheartedly. Their cause is noble and their dedication has brightened the future of many women and students in our community.

TRIBUTE TO WARREN-CENTER LINE-STERLING HEIGHTS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INDUCTEES

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize three community leaders as they are honored by the Warren-Center Line-Sterling Heights Chamber of Commerce. The first annual inductees into the Macomb Foundation's Hall of Fame are three individuals who have made outstanding contributions to improving the economic and community life of Macomb County: Tarik Daoud, owner of Al Long Ford in Warren; Gerald Elson, on behalf of General Motors Corp, and Mark Steenbergh, mayor of the city of Warren.

Mr. Tarik Daoud, owner of Al Long Ford in Warren, is honored for his long-standing commitment to the community. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and serves on the board of directors. Mr. Daoud is involved with the Lion's Club, has supported local high school sports programs and has served on the planning board of the Warren YMCA.

Mr. Gerald Elson, currently the vice president of General Motors and general manager of operations for the North American Car Group, and General Motors Corp., are being recognized and honored for their commitment to investing in the economic fabric of the city of Warren. The recent $1.2 billion investment in the Warren Tech Center will make it a premier international facility and help to solidify Warren's long-term economic vibrance.

And, finally, the Chamber recognizes a dedicated public servant, an individual committed to serving the residents of the city in which he

was born and raised. Under Mayor Mark Steenbergh's leadership, the former tank plant is being transformed into an attractive and accessible industrial park, a project I had the pleasure to work on with him. Mark is also striving to improve the quality of life of Warren residents by pursuing plans to improve city services, rebuild older neighborhoods, and fashion a new community center for all the residents to enjoy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Tarik Daoud, Gerald Elson, General Motors, and Mark Steenbergh for their years of dedication and devotion to the people of our community.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD A. STEVENSON, JR.

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the late Edward A. Stevenson, Jr., an outstanding individual who dedicated his life to public service. He was honored on November 19 by family, friends, and public officials for his outstanding contributions to the community with a street renaming in his honor. This is a fitting tribute for a man who has given so much to our community.

The Honorable Edward A. Stevenson, Jr. was the only child of the distinguished former Assemblyman Edward A. Stevenson, Sr., who was the first Caribbean-American to serve in the New York State Assembly, representing the 78th Assembly District in the Morrisania section of the Bronx. He was also a founder of the Jackson Democratic Club in the South Bronx.

Mr. Speaker, like his father, Edward Stevenson, Jr. was an active public servant in the Democratic party both in the Bronx and citywide. He became a District Leader in the 78th A.D. and managed several political campaigns.

Under his leadership in the early 1970's, the Bronx Shepard's Restoration Corporation, composed of more than 100 religious organizations committed to rebuilding the Bronx, was founded. He understood the need for the rehabilitation and construction of new housing projects for the homeless, the elderly, and low- and moderate-income families, as well as in facilitating educational opportunities for our youth. He also served as Chairman of the Neighborhood Advisory Board and as a member of Community Board 9. In 1990, he founded Envirogard Corporation, a real estate enterprise to pursue residential property management. Stevenson Jr. also managed the 972-unit Lafayette-Boynton housing complex in the Soundview community.

Mr. Speaker, as cofounder of Voters Organized To Educate and Register (V.O.T.E.R.), a not-for-profit entity, he helped and encouraged thousands of Bronx residents to participate in the electoral process. Two days before his untimely death in December 1996, Edward Stevenson, Jr. was appointed Commissioner of the New York City Board of Elections for the Bronx.

Edward A. Stevenson, Jr. is survived by his wife Mildred and his eight sons, Greg, Eric, Eddie Jr., John, Cecil, Scott, Mark, and Motier. Like his father and grandfather, Eric is proudly continuing the family tradition of public service. The 34-year-old currently works as Community Coordinator under Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the Honorable Edward A. Stevenson, Jr.

TRIBUTE TO TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF REE'S CONTRACT SERVICE, INC.

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to pay tribute to B. Marie Foster, the founder and president of Ree's Contract Service, Inc., as that Overland Park, Kansas, based firm celebrates its twentieth anniversary in business.

For several years prior to the founding of Ree's Contract Service, Ms. Foster was employed by government contractors, including Quality Maintenance of Kansas City and for Tombs and Sons, which assisted in the construction of the Alaska petroleum pipeline. Based upon the knowledge and experience she gained from those positions, Ms. Foster decided in September 1980 that she could provide quality services to the federal government through her own contracting firm. Working from her home, she won her first contract in November 1980 to provide armed guard services at the U.S. Weapons Testing Area in Jericho, Vermont, providing twenty-four hour service with four employees. In March 1981, Ms. Foster won her second service contract in Champaign, Illinois.

During 1981, Ree's Contract Services was awarded its first major contract at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia. The firm contracted to provide services that included armed security guards, bus transportation, training support, janitorial services, and dormitory management. The firm held the armed guard service contract for three consecutive terms totaling fifteen years; the other service contracts were held for two consecutive terms. Two of the contracts were cost reimbursable with incentive fees, during the terms of the contracts from 1981–1995, the firm never received a rating of less than superior.

Ree's Contract Services, Inc., was incorporated on March 1, 1992. As founder, owner, president and operator of the firm since its inception, Ms. Foster has always believed that the actions of her employees are a personal reflection of herself, and that for her business to be successful, her employees must provide the highest quality service. Since her employees are her most valuable assets, Ms. Foster wants each one to know they are important and cared for by her.

Ree's Contract Services has developed into a successful contracting firm, ultimately growing to approximately 400 employees. The firm has held contracts providing services in 17 different states. Most recently, the firm was awarded the Heartland Regional Contract for guard services at all federal facilities under the management of the General Services Administration within Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

As the result of Ree's Contract Service's employees' professionalism and provision of quality services, the firm has developed a reputation for excellence in government contracting. B. Marie Foster and the firm's employees should be extremely proud of this reputation and I know they will continue to expend every possible effort to maintain and improve that reputation. In 1996, the firm was nominated for the Small Business Administration's Prime Contractor of the Year Award; subsequently, for 1996 and 1997, the firm received the SBA Director's Award of Excellence.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to have this opportunity to pay tribute to B. Marie Foster and Ree's Contract Service. I am proud to represent them in the U.S. House of Representatives and I wish Ms. Foster and her staff continued success in the years ahead.

HONORING ALLEN C. BARTEL

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Allen C. Bartel who served as the Scoutmaster for Boy Scout Troop 31 in Edwardsville, IL. His service to scouting spanned over 15 years of his adult life. Mr. Bartel is retiring at the end of the year.

During that time, he guided 17 young men to the rank of Eagle and countless others through the wonderful experience of scouting. The role of the scoutmaster is more than teaching young men to tie knots and start campfires. They provide an educational program for boys and young men to build character, to participate in citizenship, and to develop personal fitness.

Those character issues emanate from the Scout Laws—A scout is: Trustworthy, Loyal, Helpful, Friendly, Courteous, Kind, Obedient, Cheerful, Thrifty, Brave, Clean and Reverent. Scouting is an excellent way to instill leadership qualities in our young men. Without the time and commitment of people like Allen Bartel, some boys may not be exposed to these important life lessons.

That is why I am honored to recognize the hard work and volunteer efforts of men like Allen. Thank you for making a difference.

HONORING DAVID BROWER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay my final respects to David Brower, one of the true heroes of the environmental movement. David Brower was utterly devoted to the health of our planet. He affected America's physical and cultural landscape with his staunch defense of the Earth. He changed the way Americans view the environment and changed the environment in which they lived. David Brower was one of the Earth's greatest friends.

When David Brower joined the Sierra Club in 1933, the group was mainly an association of hikers interested more in enjoying nature than

in preserving it. An able mountaineer, he spent a great deal of time climbing the peaks in Yosemite and nearby areas. During World War II, Brower joined the U.S. Army's 10th Mountain Division, where he wrote a training manual on mountaineering and taught climbing techniques.

In 1952, after having published the Sierra Club Handbook and having served on the Board of Directors, Brower became the first Executive Director of the Sierra Club. Under his leadership, the group, and indeed the conservation movement, changed dramatically. The organization of 2,000 hikers became a national political force with 77,000 members. Its budget grew from $75,000 to $3 million.

Brower turned the Sierra Club into an uncompromising defender of the Earth. One of his first campaigns was to stop the federal government from building dams in the Dinosaur National Monument on the Utah-Colorado border. Brower won by building public support for the cause through an array of innovative means; he produced a film about the area, conducted boat tours on the river, and published a book that supported his position. Over the years, he became known for these and other creative techniques including full-page newspaper advertisements and coffee-table books.

In the 1960's, he vigorously fought efforts to build two hydroelectric dams in the Grand Canyon. He also worked to create new national parks and national seashores and to pass the Wilderness Act of 1964 in Congress.

In 1969, he left his position as Executive Director of the Sierra Club. He immediately founded Friends of the Earth and co-founded the League of Conservation Voters and carried on with his work. In 1982, he founded the Earth Island Institute to support environmental projects in other countries. Most recently, he founded the Global Conservation, Preservation, and Restoration Service to work to restore damaged areas. Through these groups, he continued to be in the forefront of the environmental movement.

David Brower can never be replaced, but his work will live on in the people he inspired and the groups he founded. His principles dictated his every action, and his commitment was contagious. His impact was felt across the country and around the world. David Brower was the greatest conservationist of modern times, and he will be sorely missed.

My thoughts and prayers are with his wife Anne, his children, Kenneth, Barbara, Robert, and John, and all of his family.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Senate was not in session today. It will next meet on Tuesday, December 5, 2000, at 12 noon.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Bills Introduced: 3 public bills, H.R. 5637–5639; and 1 resolution, H. Con. Res. 443, were introduced. **Page H11954**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

The Failure to Produce White House E-Mails: Threats, Obstructions, and Unanswered Questions (H. Rept. 106–1023); and

Management Practices at the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs U.S. Department of Labor (H. Rept. 106–1024). **Page H11954**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

James Madison Commission: S. 3137, to establish a commission to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison (passed by a yea and nay vote of 359 yeas to 3 nays, Roll No. 598)—clearing the measure for the President;

Pages H11931–33, H11938–39

Lower Rio Grande Valley Water Supplies: S. 1761, amended, to direct the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conserve and enhance the water supplies of the Lower Rio Grande Valley (passed by a yea and nay vote of 348 yeas to 6 nays, Roll No. 599); and

Pages H11934–36, H11939

Clean-Up of Former Coast Guard Facilities at Cape May, New Jersey and Demolition of Structure in Traverse City, Michigan: H.R. 5637, to provide that an amount available for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Transportation shall be available to reimburse certain costs incurred for clean-up of former Coast Guard facilities at Cape May, New Jersey, and to authorize the Coast Guard to transfer funds and authority for demolition and removal of a structure at former Coast Guard property in Traverse City, Michigan. **Pages H11936–38**

Use of Mancos, Colorado Project Facilities: The House passed S. 2594, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes—clearing the measure for the President. **Page H11936**

Conveyance of Joe Rowell Park Site to Dolores, Colorado: The House passed S. 1972, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the town of Dolores, Colorado, the current site of the Joe Rowell Park—clearing the measure for the President.

Page H11936

Recess: The House recessed at 2:42 p.m. and reconvened at 6 p.m. **Page H11938**

Recess: The House recessed at 6:54 p.m. and reconvened at 8:30 p.m. **Page H11943**

Making Continuing Appropriations—Unanimous-Consent Agreement: Agreed that it be in order at any time without intervention of any point

of order to consider H.J. Res. 126, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001; that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that it be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations and that the previous question be considered as ordered to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit. **Page H11943**

Senate Messages: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H11929.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of the House today and appear on pages H11938–39 and H11939. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:31 p.m.

Committee Meetings

PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

Committee on Government Reform: Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology held a hearing on "Transitioning to a New Administration: Can the Next President be Ready?" Testimony was heard from David Barram, Administrator, GSA; Sally Katzen, Deputy Director, Management, OMB; the following former officials of the Office of U.S. Presidents: John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff, President George Bush; Jack H. Watson, Jr., Chief of Staff, President James E. Carter; Mark Gearan, Deputy Chief of Staff and Communications Director, President William J. Clinton; Bradley H. Patterson, Jr., Advisor to Presidential Transition, President Dwight D. Eisenhower; and Harry McPherson, Counsel, President Lyndon Baines Johnson; and public witnesses.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *page D1180)*

H.R. 1235, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Solano County Water Agency, California, to use Solano Project facilities for impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–467)

H.R. 2780, to authorize the Attorney General to provide grants for organizations to find missing adults. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–468)

H.R. 2884, to extend energy conservation programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through fiscal year 2003. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–469)

H.R. 4312, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing an Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area in the State of Connecticut and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–470)

H.R. 4646, to designate certain National Forest System lands within the boundaries of the State of Virginia as wilderness areas. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–471)

H.R. 4788, to amend the United States Grain Standards Act to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to collect fees to cover the cost of services performed under the Act, to extend the authorization of appropriations for the Act, and to improve the administration of the Act. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–472)

H.R. 4794, to require the Secretary of the Interior to complete a resource study of the 600 mile route through Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Virginia, used by George Washington and General Rochambeau during the American Revolutionary War. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–473)

H.R. 4846, to establish the National Recording Registry in the Library of Congress to maintain and preserve sound recordings and collections of sound recordings that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–474)

H.R. 4864, to amend title 38, United States Code, to reaffirm and clarify the duty of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to assist claimants for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–475)

H.R. 4868, to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty, to make other technical amendments to the trade laws. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–476)

H.R. 5110, to designate the United States courthouse located at 3470 12th Street in Riverside, California, as the "George E. Brown, Jr. United States Courthouse". Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–477)

H.R. 5302, to designate the United States courthouse located at 1010 Fifth Avenue in Seattle, Washington, as the "William Kenzo Nakamura United States Courthouse". Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–478)

H.R. 5331, to authorize the Frederick Douglass Gardens, Inc., to establish a memorial and gardens on Department of the Interior lands in the District

of Columbia or its environs in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–479)

H.R. 5388, to designate a building proposed to be located within the boundaries of the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, as the ''Herbert H. Bateman Educational and Administrative Center''. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–480)

H.R. 5410, to establish revolving funds for the operation of certain programs and activities of the Library of Congress. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–481)

H.R. 5478, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire by donation suitable land to serve as the new location for the home of Alexander Hamilton, commonly known as the Hamilton Grange, and to authorize the relocation of the Hamilton Grange to the acquired land. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–482)

H.J. Res. 102, recognizing that the Birmingham Pledge has made a significant contribution in fostering racial harmony and reconciliation in the United States and around the world. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–483)

S. 484, to provide for the granting of refugee status in the United States to nationals of certain foreign countries in which American Vietnam War POW/MIAs or American Korean War POW/MIAs may be present, if those nationals assist in the return to the United States of those POW/MIAs alive. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–484)

S. 610, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in Washakie County and Big Horn County, Wyoming, to the Westside Irrigation District, Wyoming. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–485)

S. 698, to review the suitability and feasibility of recovering costs of high altitude rescues at Denali National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–486)

S. 710, to authorize the feasibility study on the preservation of certain Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–487)

S. 748, to improve Native hiring and contracting by the Federal Government within the State of Alaska. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–488)

S. 893, to amend title 46, United States Code, to provide equitable treatment with respect to State and local income taxes for certain individuals who perform duties on vessels. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–489)

S. 1030, to provide that the conveyance by the Bureau of Land Management of the surface estate to certain land in the State of Wyoming in exchange for certain private land will not result in the removal of the land from operation of the mining laws. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–490)

S. 1367, to amend the Act which established the Saint-Gaudens Historic Site, in the State of New Hampshire, by modifying the boundary. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–491)

S. 1438, to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land in the District of Columbia. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–492)

S. 1778, to provide for equal exchanges of land around the Cascade Reservoir. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–493)

S. 1894, to provide for the conveyance of certain land to Park County, Wyoming. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–494)

S. 2069, to permit the conveyance of certain land in Powell, Wyoming. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–495)

S. 2425, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the planning, design, and construction of the Bend Feed Canal Pipeline Project, Oregon. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–496)

S. 2872, to improve the cause of action for misrepresentation of Indian arts and crafts. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–497)

S. 2882, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to conduct certain feasibility studies to augment water supplies for the Klamath Project, Oregon and California. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–498)

S. 2951, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to investigate opportunities to better manage the water resources in the Salmon Creek watershed of the upper Columbia River. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–499)

S. 2977, to assist in the establishment of an interpretive center and museum in the vicinity of the Diamond Valley Lake in southern California to ensure the protection and interpretation of the paleontology discoveries made at the lake and to develop a trail system for the lake for use by pedestrians and nonmotorized vehicles. Signed November 9, 2000. (P.L. 106–500)

H.R. 782, to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 through 2003. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–501)

H.R. 1444, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to plan, design, and construct facilities to mitigate impacts associated with irrigation system water diversions by local governmental entities in the Pacific Ocean drainage of the States of Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Idaho. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–502)

H.R. 1550, to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration, and for carrying out the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, for fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–503)

H.R. 2462, to amend the Organic Act of Guam. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–504)

H.R. 2498, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–505)

H.R. 3388, to promote environmental restoration around the Lake Tahoe basin. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–506)

H.R. 3621, to provide for the posthumous promotion of William Clark of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, co-leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, to the grade of captain in the Regular Army. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–507)

H.R. 5239, to provide for increased penalties for violations of the Export Administration Act of 1979. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–508)

S. 700, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Ala Kahakai Trail as a National Historic Trail. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–509)

S. 938, to eliminate restrictions on the acquisition of certain land contiguous to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–510)

S. 964, to provide for equitable compensation for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–511)

S. 1474, providing conveyance of the Palmetto Bend project to the State of Texas. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–512)

S. 1482, to amend the National Marine Sanctuaries Act. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–513)

S. 1752, to reauthorize and amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–514)

S. 1865, to provide grants to establish demonstration mental health courts. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–515)

S. 2345, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study concerning the preservation and public use of sites associated with Harriet Tubman located in Auburn, New York. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–516)

S. 2413, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to clarify the procedures and conditions for the award of matching grants for the purchase of armor vests. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–517)

S. 2915, to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts. Signed November 13, 2000. (P.L. 106–518)

H.R. 4986, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the provisions relating to foreign sales corporations (FSCs) and to exclude extraterritorial income from gross income. Signed November 15, 2000. (P.L. 106–519)

H.J. Res. 125, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2001. Signed November 15, 2000. (P.L. 106–520)

H.R. 2346, to authorize the enforcement by State and local governments of certain Federal Communications Commission regulations regarding use of citizens band radio equipment. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–521)

H.R. 5633, making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–522)

S. 768, to establish court-martial jurisdiction over civilians serving with the Armed Forces during contingency operations, and to establish Federal jurisdiction over crimes committed outside the United States by former members of the Armed Forces and civilians accompanying the Armed Forces outside the United States. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–523)

S. 1670, to revise the boundary of Fort Matanzas National Monument. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–524)

S. 1880, to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the health of minority individuals. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–525)

S. 1936, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange all or part of certain administrative sites and other National Forest System land in the State of Oregon and use the proceeds derived from the sale or exchange for National Forest System purposes. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–526)

S. 2020, to adjust the boundary of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Mississippi. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–527)

S. 2440, to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve airport security. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–528)

S. 2485, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in planning and constructing a regional heritage center in Calais, Maine. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–529)

S. 2547, to provide for the establishment of the Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve and the Baca National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Colorado. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–530)

S. 2712, to amend chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code, to authorize the consolidation of certain financial and performance management reports required of Federal agencies. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–531)

S. 2773, to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to enhance dairy markets through dairy product mandatory reporting. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–532)

S. 2789, to amend the Congressional Award Act to establish a Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Board. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–533)

S. 3164, to protect seniors from fraud. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–534)

S. 3194, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 431 North George Street in Millersville, Pennsylvania, as the "Robert S. Walker Post Office". Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–535)

S. 3239, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide special immigrant status for certain United States international broadcasting employees. Signed November 22, 2000. (P.L. 106–536)

NEW PRIVATE LAWS

(For last listing of Private Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D 1183)*

H.R. 660, for the private relief of Ruth Hairston by waiver of a filing deadline for appeal from a ruling relating to her application for a survivor annuity. Signed November 9, 2000. (Private Law 106–9)

H.R. 848, for the relief of Sepandan Farnia and Farbod Farnia. Signed November 9, 2000. (Private Law 106–10)

H.R. 3184, for the relief of Zohreh Farhang Ghahfarokhi. Signed November 9, 2000. (Private Law 106–11)

H.R. 3414, for the relief of Luis A. Leon-Molina, Ligia Padron, Juan Leon Padron, Rendy Leon Padron, Manuel Leon Padron, and Luis Leon Padron. Signed November 9, 2000. (Private Law 106–12)

H.R. 5266, for the relief of Saeed Rezai. Signed November 9, 2000. (Private Law 106–13)

S. 11, for the relief of Wei Jingsheng. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–14)

S. 150, for the relief of Marina Khalina and her son, Albert Mifakhov. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–15)

S. 276, for the relief of Sergio Lozano. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–16)

S. 785, for the relief of Francis Schochenmaier and Mary Hudson. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–17)

S. 869, for the relief of Mina Vahedi Notash. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–18)

S. 1078, for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Eka Bassey, Emmanuel O. Paul Bassey, and Mary Idongesit Paul Bassey. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–19)

S. 1513, for the relief of Jacqueline Salinas and her children Gabriela Salinas, Alejandro Salinas, and Omar Salinas. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–20)

S. 2000, for the relief of Guy Taylor. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–21)

S. 2002, for the relief of Tony Lara. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–22)

S. 2019, for the relief of Malia Miller. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–23)

S. 2289, for the relief of Jose Guadalupe Tellez Pinales. Signed November 22, 2000. (Private Law 106–24)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2000

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate Committees

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of December 4 through 9, 2000

Senate Chamber

During the week, Senate expects to consider any cleared legislative and executive business, including conference reports, when available.

House Committees

Committee on Government Reform, December 5, hearing on Accutane—Is This Acne Drug Treatment Linked to Depression and Suicide? 1 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

December 6 and 7, oversight hearings entitled "Oversight of the Drug Enforcement Administration: Were Criminal Investigations Swayed by Political Considerations?" 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

December 7, hearing on "How Will Subpoenaed White House E-Mails Be Produced After the End of the Clinton Administration?" 1 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, December 5, Subcommittee on Aviation, hearing on the Slot Lottery at LaGuardia Airport, 2 p.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 24 through November 30, 2000

	Senate	*House*	*Total*
Days in session	134	126	..
Time in session	989 hrs., 41′	1046 hrs., 36′	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	11,545	11,928	..
Extensions of Remarks	..	2,107	..
Public bills enacted into law	105	249	354
Private bills enacted into law	13	8	21
Bills in conference	26	12	..
Measures passed, total	652	841	1,493
Senate bills	178	135	..
House bills	246	408	..
Senate joint resolutions	10	4	..
House joint resolutions	20	21	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	55	23	..
House concurrent resolutions	37	78	..
Simple resolutions	106	172	..
Measures reported, total	*408	*492	900
Senate bills	256	40	..
House bills	111	309	..
Senate joint resolutions	2	..	..
House joint resolutions	1	4	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	14	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	4	8	..
Simple resolutions	20	131	..
Special reports	16	16	..
Conference reports	4	26	..
Measures pending on calendar	304	129	..
Measures introduced, total	1,519	2,630	4,149
Bills	1,274	2,119	..
Joint resolutions	19	40	..
Concurrent resolutions	83	203	..
Simple resolutions	143	268	..
Quorum calls	6	3	..
Yea-and-nay votes	294	354	..
Recorded votes	..	240	..
Bills vetoed	1	5	..
Vetoes overridden	..	1	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 24 through November 30, 2000

Civilian nominations, totaling 475 (including 142 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	200
Unconfirmed	264
Withdrawn	11
Other Civilian nominations, totaling 2,022 (including 778 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,637
Unconfirmed	385
Air Force nominations, totaling 5,784 (including 15 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	5,781
Returned to White House	3
Army nominations, totaling 6,605 (including 204 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	6,045
Unconfirmed	558
Returned to White House	2
Navy nominations, totaling 5,595 (including 10 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	5,588
Unconfirmed	5
Returned to White House	2
Marine Corps nominations, totaling 2,827 (including 1 nomination carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	2,827

Summary

Total Nominations carried over from First Session	1,150
Total Nominations received this session	22,158
Total Confirmed	22,078
Total Unconfirmed	1,212
Total Withdrawn	11
Total Returned to White House	7

Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

12 noon, Tuesday, December 5

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond 12:30 p.m.), Senate expects to consider a further continuing resolution. Also, Senate may consider any other cleared legislative and executive business.

Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

9 a.m., Tuesday, December 5

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday:

Consideration of H.J. Res. 126, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2001; (unanimous consent consideration); and

Consideration of H.R. , American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act (suspension of the rules).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Baldwin, Tammy, Wisc., E2118
Barrett, Thomas M., Wisc., E2115
Capps, Lois, Calif., E2109, E2112
Cunningham, Randy ''Duke'', Calif., E2116
Farr, Sam, Calif., E2110, E2111, E2114
Gillmor, Paul E., Ohio, E2109, E2111
Gilman, Benjamin A., N.Y., E2115
Hoeffel, Joseph M., Pa., E2110
Kleczka, Gerald D., Wisc., E2117
Lantos, Tom, Calif., E2110, E2112
Levin, Sander M., Mich., E2118
McGovern, James P., Mass., E2118
Maloney, Carolyn B., N.Y., E2114
Miller, George, Calif., E2116
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Pelosi, Nancy, Calif., E2119
Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana, Fla., E2118
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Shimkus, John, Ill., E2119
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Traficant, James A., Jr., Ohio, E2116
Waxman, Henry A., Calif., E2111
Weldon, Dave, Fla., E2114
Wilson, Heather, N.M., E2110

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